

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1219619-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 7
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Page 74 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 85 ~ Referral/Consult;
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THE WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT
FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

February 13, 1962

Date

MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. Orrin H. Bartlett, FBI
FROM Dr. James B. Hartgering Technical Assistant
SUBJECT TRANSMITTAL SF 86 FOR James E. McDonald
Name

5/7/20

Date of Birth

The subject forms are forwarded for the purpose of obtaining a White House clearance. Thank you for your cooperation.

Encl:

As above

at 2/15/62
LACs - P
Cg
Jm
Hfo
Bw
Kc
Dky
Wk

see Indep

Encl.
3

REC-75
REC-50 EX 100
MCT-20
EX-107
9 FEB 19 1962
1891
SP-100

ENCLOSURE

16. FOREIGN COUNTRIES VISITED (SINCE 1930) (Exclusive of military service)

COUNTRY	DATE LEFT USA	DATE RETURNED USA	PURPOSE
England	Ca. Jan. 1, 1956	Ca. Jan. 15, 1956	Scientific Conference
Australia	Ca. Sept. 14, 1961	Ca. Sept. 22, 1961	Scientific Conference

17. ARE YOU NOW, OR HAVE YOU EVER BEEN, A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A., OR ANY COMMUNIST OR FASCIST ORGANIZATION?

NO

(ANSWER "YES" OR "NO")

18. ARE YOU NOW OR HAVE YOU EVER BEEN A MEMBER OF ANY FOREIGN OR DOMESTIC ORGANIZATION, ASSOCIATION, MOVEMENT, GROUP, OR COMBINATION OF PERSONS WHICH IS TOTALITARIAN, FASCIST, COMMUNIST, OR SUBVERSIVE, OR WHICH HAS ADOPTED, OR SHOWS, A POLICY OF ADVOCATING OR APPROVING THE COMMISSION OF ACTS OF FORCE OR VIOLENCE TO DENY OTHER PERSONS THEIR RIGHTS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, OR WHICH SEEKS TO ALTER THE FORM OF GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES BY UNCONSTITUTIONAL MEANS?

NO

(ANSWER "YES" OR "NO")

19. IF YOUR ANSWER TO QUESTION 17 OR 18 ABOVE IS "YES," STATE THE NAMES OF ALL SUCH ORGANIZATIONS, ASSOCIATIONS, MOVEMENTS, GROUPS, OR COMBINATIONS OF PERSONS AND DATES OF MEMBERSHIP, IN QUESTION 23 OR ON A SEPARATE SHEET TO BE ATTACHED TO AND MADE A PART OF THIS FORM, GIVE COMPLETE DETAILS OF YOUR ACTIVITIES THEREIN AND MAKE ANY EXPLANATION YOU DESIRE REGARDING YOUR MEMBERSHIP OR ACTIVITIES.

NAME	ADDRESS	FROM	TO	OFFICE HELD

20. MEMBERSHIP IN OTHER ORGANIZATIONS (List all organizations in which you are now a member or have been a member, except those which show religious or political affiliations.)

NAME	ADDRESS	TYPE	FROM	TO	OFFICE HELD
Amer. Veterans Comm.	?	Veterans	1946	Present	none
Amer. Civil Liberties Union			1956	Present	none
Various scientific societies					

21. RELATIVES (Parents, spouse, divorced spouse, children, brothers, and sisters, living or dead. Name of spouse should include maiden name and any other names by previous marriage. If person is dead, state "dead" after relationship and furnish information for other columns as of time of death.)

RELATION	NAME IN FULL	YEAR OF BIRTH	ADDRESS	COUNTRY OF BIRTH	PRESENT CITIZENSHIP
Father	MAS. James P. McDonald	Ca. 1890	Dead	U.S.	
Mother	Hilve C. McDonald	Ca. 1890-25	Tucson	U.S.	U.S.
			Wichita, Ka.	U.S.	U.S. b6
			Tucson	U.S.	U.S. b7C
			Tucson	U.S.	U.S.
			Tucson	U.S.	U.S.
			Tucson	U.S.	U.S.
			Tucson	U.S.	U.S.
			Tucson	U.S.	U.S.
			Tucson	U.S.	U.S.

14. EMPLOYMENT (List ALL employment dates starting with your present employment. Show ALL dates and addresses when unemployed. Give name under which employed if different from name now used.)

FROM	TO	NAME OF EMPLOYER (Firm or agency) AND NAME OF SUPERVISOR	ADDRESS (Where employed)	TYPE OF WORK	REASON FOR LEAVING
1954	Present	Univ. of Arizona	Tucson, Ariz.	Teaching & Research	
1953	1954	Univ. of Chicago	Chicago, Ill.	Research	New job
1946	1953	Iowa State Univ.	Ames, Iowa	Teaching & Research	New job
1942	1945	U. S. Navy			
1938	1941	Univ. of Omaha	Omaha, Neb.	Student Asst.	Join Navy
1938	1941	The Harding Co.	Omaha, Neb.	Summer Jobs	

15. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN ARRESTED, CHARGED, OR HELD BY FEDERAL, STATE, OR OTHER LAW-ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES, FOR ANY VIOLATION OF ANY FEDERAL LAW, STATE LAW, COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL LAW, REGULATION, OR ORDINANCE? (Do not include anything that happened before your sixteenth birthday. Do not include traffic violations for which a fine of \$25 or less was imposed. All other charges must be included even if they were dismissed.)

No

(ANSWER "YES" OR "NO")

IF YOUR ANSWER IS "YES," GIVE FULL DETAILS BELOW:

REASON CHARGED OR HELD

DATE

PLACE WHERE CHARGED OR HELD AND
NAME OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

DISPOSITION

SECURITY INVESTIGATION FOR SENSITIVE POSITIONS

SERIAL NO. (CSC use only)

5

INSTRUCTIONS.—Prepare in triplicate, using a typewriter. Fill in all items. If the answer is "No" or "None," so state. If more than one answer is needed for any item, continue under item 23.

1. FULL NAME (Initials and abbreviations of full name are not acceptable. If no middle name, show "(NMN)"; if initials only, show "(no given or middle name)"	(LAST NAME) McDonald	(FIRST NAME) James	(MIDDLE NAME) Edward	2. DATE OF BIRTH May 7, 1920
	OTHER NAMES USED (Maiden name, names by former marriages, former names changed legally or otherwise, aliases, nicknames, etc. Specify which, and show dates used) None			3. PLACE OF BIRTH Duluth, Minnesota
				4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE
5. HEIGHT 6'		WEIGHT 175	COLOR EYES Hazel	COLOR HAIR Brown

6. <input type="checkbox"/> SINGLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MARRIED <input type="checkbox"/> WIDOW(ER) <input type="checkbox"/> DIVORCED	7. IF MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED, GIVE FULL NAME AND DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH OF SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, AND DATE AND PLACE OF MARRIAGE. INCLUDE WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME. (Give same information regarding all previous marriages.) Wife - Married Feb. 10, 1945 - Manchester, New Hampshire
--	--

8. DATES AND PLACES OF RESIDENCE (If actual places of residence differ from the mailing addresses, furnish and identify both. Begin with date and go back to January 1, 1937. Continue under item 23 on other side if necessary.)

FROM	TO	NUMBER AND STREET	CITY	STATE
5/54	Present	3461 East 3rd St.	Tucson	Arizona
4/53	4/54	5718 So. Laflin	Chicago	Illinois
6/51	4/53	225 So. Hazel	Ames	Iowa
1/46	6/51	117 Pammel Court	Ames	Iowa
1/42	12/45	U. S. Navy		
1/37	1/42	2122 So. 35th	Omaha	Nebraska

9. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> U. S. CITIZEN <input type="checkbox"/> ALIEN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BY BIRTH <input type="checkbox"/> NATURALIZED	ALIEN REGISTRATION NO.	DATE, PLACE, AND COURT
	CERT. NO.	PETITION NO.	
<input type="checkbox"/> DERIVED-PARENTS CERT. NO(S).			
REGISTRATION NO.	NATIVE COUNTRY	DATE AND PORT OF ENTRY	

10. EDUCATION (All schools above elementary)

NAME OF SCHOOL	ADDRESS	FROM (Year)	TO (Year)	DEGREES
Central High	Omaha, Neb.	1934	- 1938	--
Univ. of Omaha	Omaha, Neb.	1938	- 1942	B.A.
M.I.T.	Cambridge, Mass.	1943	- 1945	M.S.
Iowa State	Ames, Iowa	1946	- 1951	Ph.D.

11. THIS SPACE FOR FBI USE (See also item 24.)	12. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 507-10-3639			
	13. MILITARY SERVICE (Past or present)			
	SERIAL NO. (If none, give grade or rating at separation) 270531	BRANCH OF SERVICE (Army, Navy, Air Force, etc.) Navy	FROM (Yr.) 1942	TO (Yr.) 1945

ENCLOSURE (1)

22. REFERENCES (Name three persons, not relatives or employers, who are well acquainted with you.)

NAME

ADDRESS

YEARS KNOWN

--

Tucson, Arizona
Omaha, Nebraska
Omaha, Nebraska

5	b6
20	b7C
30	

23. SPACE FOR CONTINUING ANSWERS TO OTHER QUESTIONS (Show item numbers to which answers apply. Attach a separate sheet if there is not enough space here.)

24. REPORT OF INFORMATION DEVELOPED (This space reserved for FBI use.)

DATE:

Before signing this form check back over it to make sure you have answered all questions fully and correctly.

CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY that the statements made by me on this form are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and are made in good faith.

False statement on this form
is punishable by law.Feb 9, 1962
(DATE)James Edward McDonald
(SIGNATURE—Sign original and 1st carbon copy)

INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED BY AGENCY

INSTRUCTIONS TO AGENCY: See Federal Personnel Manual Chapter 12 for details on when this form is required and how it is used. If this is a request for investigation before appointment, insert "APPL" in the space for Date of Appointment and show information about the proposed appointment in the other spaces for appointment data. The original and the first carbon copy should be signed by the applicant or appointee. Submit two carbon copies of this form, Standard Form 87 (Fingerprint Chart), and any investigative information about the person received on voucher forms or otherwise, to the United States Civil Service Commission, Investigations Division, Bureau of Departmental Operations, Washington 25, D. C. If this is a request for full field security investigation, submit these forms to the attention of the Security Investigations Section; if this is a request for preappointment national agency checks, submit these forms to the attention of the Control Unit.

RETAIN THE ORIGINAL COPY OF STANDARD FORM 86 (SIGNED BY THE APPLICANT OR APPOINTEE) FOR YOUR FILES

DATE OF APPOINTMENT

TYPE OF APPOINTMENT

☐ EXCEPTED☐ COMPETITIVE (Include indefinite and temporary types of competitive appointments.)CIVIL SERVICE REGULATION NUMBER
OR OTHER APPOINTMENT AUTHORITYTITLE OF POSITION AND GRADE
OR SALARY

POST OR AGENCY

DUTY STATION

SEND RESULTS OF PREAPPOINTMENT CHECK TO:

POSITION

OFFICIAL

2-19-62

Airtel

To: SACs, Omaha
Washington Field
Boston

From: Director, FBI

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD
SPI
BUDED: 3-1-62

Re Bureau airtel 2-15-62. Omaha see your file
116-8775, Washington Field file 116-39001, Boston file
116-12611 captioned "James Edward McDonald - CH, ARAA."

All offices bring previous investigation up to date.
Insure complete adult life is accounted for.

2 - Phoenix

pkz
PFS:tji
(9)

pkz
Paul F. Shea

ROOM 7647

MAILED 4

FEB 19 1962

COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

161-1891-2
NOT RECORDED

13 APR 12 1962

9/13

2/15/62

Airtel

MCT-20/61-1891

REC-75

To: SACs, Phoenix Enc.
Chicago Enc.
Omaha Enc.
Washington Field Enc. (5)
Boston Enc.
Kansas City Enc.

From: Director, FBI

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD
SPI
Buded 3/1/62

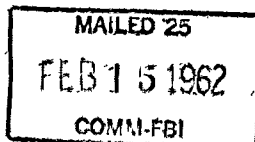
White House has requested investigation of McDonald who is being considered for White House clearance. Born 5/7/20 Duluth, Minnesota, and resides Tucson, Arizona. Background data is attached.

Conduct thorough investigation covering entire adult life including periods of unemployment. Complete names and current addresses of all immediate relatives must be ascertained by active investigation and appropriate checks made concerning each. Assign immediately, afford continuous attention, set out all leads by airtel and surep to reach Bureau by 3/1/62.

YOD
DHY:llb
(14)

NOTE: Request received 2/15/62 by letter dated 2/13/62 from the White House.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____



58 APR 27 1962

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

2/21/62

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES
FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (161-101)
RE : JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD
SFI

BUDED: 3/1/62

Re Bureau airtel to Phoenix, 2/15/62.

b6
b7C

MC DONALD on PEO lists as reference [redacted]
Tucson, Arizona, [redacted]
at the University of Arizona. [redacted] on trip of indeterminate
length and can be reached c/o [redacted]

[redacted] Code 502, U. S. Naval
Ordnance Test Station, China Lake, California. Los Angeles
interview immediately.

For Los Angeles information, applicant, Dr. JAMES
MC DONALD has been involved in much publicized controversy
with USAF of proper location of missile sites near Tucson.
[redacted] to some extent, assisted Dr. MC DONALD in
controversy. [redacted] name also mentioned in connection with
Arizona Civil Liberties Union. He also sent a petition to
President KENNEDY protesting state department's policy of
hostility towards Cuba and requested restoration of normal
diplomatic and trade relations with Cuba.

b6
b7C

Los Angeles to airtel results of interview of [redacted]
[redacted] to Phoenix so it can be included in final report being
dictated Monday, 2/26/62. Phoenix will document [redacted]
[redacted] all events.

b6
b7C

2 - Los Angeles
① - Bureau
1 - Phoenix
JFS/mdc
(4)

161-1891-3
NOT RECORDED

13 FEB 23 1962

55 APR 27 1962

2/26/62

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: SAC, PHOENIX

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (161-444)

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD, SPI. RE URTEL DATED FEBRUARY TWENTY ONE, LAST AND PHOENIX FILE NUMBER ONE SIX ONE DASH ONE ZERO ONE. [REDACTED] U. S. NAVAL ORDNANCE TEST STATION, CHINA LAKE, CALIFORNIA, ADVISED THIS DATE KNOWN APPLICANT FOUR YEARS IN BUSINESS AND SOCIAL CAPACITY, CONSIDERED HIM OF HIGHEST MORALS, CHARACTER, REPUTATION, AND DOES NOT QUESTION HIS LOYALTY, AND STATES ASSOCIATES REPUTABLE. ORGANIZATIONS APPLICANT BELONGS TO HIS KNOWLEDGE ARE AMERICAN METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY, A NATIONAL TECHNICAL GROUP, AND AMERICAN HUMANIST ASSOCIATION, TUCSON, ARIZONA CHAPTER, SPONSORED BY UNITARIAN CHURCH. [REDACTED] RECALLED APPLICANT POSSIBLY NAVAL OFFICER IN PAST, AND WOULD RECOMMEND HIM HIGHLY FOR ANY GOVERNMENT POSITION. AIR MAIL COPY FURNISHED BUREAU SAME DATE.

b6
b7c

— RUC —

JED:jam

(1) - Bureau (AIR MAIL)
(2)

161-1871-4

NOT RECORDED

10 FEB 28 1962

55 APR 27 1962

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE BOSTON, MASS.	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 2/26/62	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/23/62
TITLE OF CASE JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD		REPORT MADE BY SA LAWRENCE G. HEALEY	TYPED BY ras
		CHARACTER OF CASE SPI	

REFERENCES:


Bureau airtel to Phoenix dated February 15, 1962.
Bureau airtel to Omaha dated February 19, 1962.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Prior investigation has been conducted concerning Appointee.
See case entitled, "JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD, CH 3922, AEAA" and
report of SA WILLIAM D. CRONIN dated July 14, 1949 at Boston
(Boston File 116-12611).

- A* -
COVER PAGE

APPROVED 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: (1) - Bureau 1 - Boston (161-756)		161-1891-5	
		NOT RECORDED 4 FEB 28 1962	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY	REQUEST REC'D.	DATE FWD.	HOW FWD.
BY			

Spec. Inv.

55 APR 27 1962

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA LAWRENCE G. HEALEY
Date: 2/26/62

Office: BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Field Office File No.: 161-756

Bureau File No.:

Title: JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

Education verified. Associate recommends. Credit and arrest records negative.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

Credit and arrest records, Boston, Massachusetts, were reviewed by Investigative Clerk [REDACTED]

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b7C

Education

On November 23, 1962, [REDACTED] Registrar's Office, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts, advised that according to her records, JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD, born May 7, 1920 at Duluth, Minnesota, attended MIT from June, 1943 through the second term of the year 1943-1944, and in September, 1945 received an M.S. degree in Meteorology. His record contained no information reflecting unfavorably on his character, reputation or loyalty.

AssociateOn February 23, 1962, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

MIT, Cambridge, Massachusetts, advised that he first became acquainted with JAMES MC DONALD as a student at MIT and has seen him professionally since his graduation from MIT. He advised that he was also acquainted with him socially and has visited him at his home in Tucson, Arizona and was also acquainted with his wife and family, all of whom he considered as persons of good moral character and of unquestioned loyalty. He described JAMES MC DONALD as a competent scientist, trustworthy, reliable, discreet, and recommended him favorably for a position of responsibility and trust.

Credit

On February 23, 1962, personnel of the Credit Bureau of Greater Boston, Inc., 11 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts, which agency also covers Cambridge, Massachusetts, advised these records contained no information concerning JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD.

Arrest

On February 23, 1962, personnel of the Office of the Massachusetts Commissioner of Probation, Suffolk County Courthouse, Boston, Massachusetts, a central repository for all criminal conviction records in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, advised their files contained no record for JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD.

On February 23, 1962, Sergeant [REDACTED] Records Bureau, Cambridge, Massachusetts Police Department, advised their files contained no record for JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD.

b6
b7C

3-6-62

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC, PHOENIX

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

161-1891-6

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD, SPI, BUDED MARCH ONE PAST. RE YOUR
REPORT OF SA FEBRUARY TWENTY-SEVEN, ONE NINE

b6
b7C

SIX TWO. BY NOON MARCH SEVEN, ONE NINE SIX TWO SUTEL PRESENT
ADDRESS FOR APPOINTEE'S MOTHER AND RESULTS OF APPROPRIATE
AGENCY CHECKS CONCERNING HER.

PTF:tjl
(3)

Pat. Shea

ROOM 7647

FEDERAL BUREAU
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAR 6 1962

TELETYPE

NOT RECORDED

14 APR 17 1962

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Gandy _____

209
227

TELETYPE UNIT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 6 1962

TELETYPE

URGENT 3-6-62 6-21 PM HFL

TO SAC PHOENIX

FROM DIRECTOR 1 P

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD, SPI, BUDED MARCH ONE PAST. RE YOUR
REPORT OF SA FEBRUARY TWENTY-SEVEN, ONE NINE
SIX TWO. BY NOON MARCH SEVEN, ONE NINE SIX TWO SUTEL PRESENT
ADDRESS FOR APPOINTEE-S MOTHER AND RESULTS OF APPROPRIATE
AGENCY CHECKS CONCERNING HER.

b6
b7C

894CORR LAST WORD LINE THREE SHD BE PRESENT

END ACK PLS

OK FBI PX/JG AND HOLD FOR MSG TO WA

OK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/13/80 BY SP1 GSK/DB/CLM

ENCLOSURE

161-1891-6

f171

STAR OCT 28, 1960

Arizona Civil Liberties Union Eyes Ordinances On Loitering, Vagrancy

The Arizona Civil Liberties Union yesterday began scanning vagrancy and loitering laws in Tucson to see if any constitutional rights are being violated.

One of the ACLU's objectives is a test of the constitutionality of Arizona statutes, according to Dr. Cornelius Steelink, chairman of the Arizona chapter.

The ACLU's Vagrancy Committee, headed by Tucson businessman Tom Baht, initiated a comprehensive study

of vagrancy and loitering laws and their enforcement in Tucson.

Steelink said: "We are concerned with the issues raised Tuesday in Tucson by U.S. Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, who suggested there is strong evidence that current vagrancy statutes may actually restrict a man's right to free travel as well as make it a crime to be out of work or broke."

The committee plans to gather information concern-

ing local vagrancy and loitering arrests to determine:

1. Whether local law enforcement practices violate basic constitutional rights.
2. What are possible alternatives to the arrest of large numbers of suspects.
3. Are transients a criminal threat to the community?

Members of Baht's committee are John Denton, William Clark Kennedy, William Lawton, J. M. Mahan, Mrs. Betty MacDonald and George Poppen.

STAR MAY 24, 1961

Mahan Heads Directorate Of ACLU

The Tucson chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union has elected Michael Mahan president of the board of directors.

Mahan, assistant professor of Oriental studies at the University of Arizona, has been Dr. Cornelius Steelink, a U of A assistant professor of chemistry. Steelink will continue to serve on the board as corresponding secretary.

The ACLU is a non-partisan organization devoted exclusively to defending constitutional liberties guaranteed under the Bill of Rights.

Board members will attend a state ACLU board meeting Saturday in Chas. Gracie.

Other newly elected officers are Mrs. Betty MacDonald, vice president; James

Byrd-Schwartz, and John

New board members are Morton Fredrich, Tom Goldmark, Joseph Goldmark, and Mrs. Jeanne Schwartz.

Continuing board members are Dr. David Minter, M. Wright, Dr. William Lawton, Stanley Feldman and the Rev. George Whitney.

William Gordon is chief legal counsel on a panel of 13 Tucson attorneys.

STAR MAY 27, 1960

UA's Steelink Will Head ACLU

Cornelius Steelink, assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Arizona, was elected president of the Arizona Civil Liberties Union (southern section).

Other officers elected were James Estrada, vice president, and Mrs. James McDonald, secretary-treasurer.

Three new members were elected to the board of directors and four incumbents were re-elected. New members are Dr. David L. Minter, John H. Denton and the Rev. George Whitney.

Re-elected to serve another term were Frank Barry, Charles Aron, James E. McDonald. Three other board members are in the second year of the two-year term.

The officers will be installed at the annual banquet to be held April 4 in the UA Student Union building. Dr. Bernard C. Hoenes, associate professor of government at the UA, will preside.

STAR MAY 15, 1969

Steelink To Head Southern Unit Of ACLU

Dr. Cornelius Steelink, assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Arizona, has been elected chairman of the southern Arizona section of the Arizona Civil Liberties Union.

Other officers elected were James Estrada, vice president, and Mrs. Betty MacDonald, secretary-treasurer.

Additional southern section board members include Charles Aron, Frank Barry, Marvin Karl, Richard Y. Murray, George Poppen, C. R. Gord Schless and Dr. Hayden Sears.

The Arizona Civil Liberties Union is a national organization dedicated to maintaining the rights of free speech, press and assembly, due process of law, equality before the law and other civil rights. Headquarters of the southern section is at 202 N. Meyer St.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 5/13/80

161-1891-6

CIT. Nov. 6, 1954

AF Charged With Neglect In Selecting Missile Sites

By JOHN REDDICK

The Air Force is selecting its missile bases without regard to lethal fallout dangers to millions of civilians, a University of Arizona scientist said today.

Millions of Americans live in the path of prevailing winds that could be expected to carry a radioactive death 200 miles away in the event of nuclear missile war, Dr. James McDonald, senior physicist in the UA Institute of Atmospheric Physics, said.

"There is urgent need for the Air Force to change its policies," McDonald added. "The Air Force is needlessly increasing the risk of death from radioactive fallout for millions of civilians."

The present policy of the Air Force is to save money and time by putting the 11 intercontinental ballistic missile bases already selected at the site of existing air bases, McDonald said.

But this policy, however reasonable from these standpoints, does not consider the fallout problem—which is the greatest killing force in nuclear warfare.

The millions of people in Los Angeles, for example, are downwind 100 miles from Vandenberg AFB on the Pacific coast.

And in putting another ICBM base at Offutt AFB in Nebraska, a target has been created to draw radioactive firepower which would be poured down the prevailing winds on the thousands of people in Lincoln, Omaha, Council Bluffs and Des Moines to the east.

Prevailing winds in general are from West to East.

Most of the American intercontinental ballistic missiles are being placed in "hardened" sites underground for greater protection. In order to destroy them, a 1 megaton bomb would have to strike the ground within 1.1 miles. This is what it would take to produce the necessary blast pressure of 100 pounds per square inch, McDonald said.

This means that no enemy could be expected to aim perhaps 15 to 20 missiles at any target to overcome his mathematical chances of missing.

Air nuclear bursts carry their destructive effect in blast and thermal radiation. But a ground impact also scatters up millions of tons of dirt on which the radioactive activity would be carried back to earth.

"This is a matter of the danger

of local fallout rather than the comparatively slow drip of peacetime test fission products," McDonald said.

The Rand Corp. in a study for the Air Force estimates that a 10 megaton surface burst would lay an invisible film of contaminated dust downwind over 10,000 square miles with a fatal 24-hour dose of radiation.

McDonald estimates that the fatal dose of radiation could be expected to cover a strip 20 miles wide for 200 miles downwind.

Vandenberg was originally selected as a missile training base and then made a site for offensive weapons as well.

"Los Angeles residents have good reason to demand the launchers be converted to merely very costly training aids," McDonald said.

All of the 11 bases have been placed in the West. Two have been well clear from the fallout standpoint—Mountain Home, Idaho and Rapid City, S.D.

On the other hand, the inhabitants of Spokane have two missile bases upwind within fallout range—Fairchild and Larson.

And so does Kansas City—Forbes AFB 60 miles away and another missile base 100 miles upwind. Atlas launchers are reportedly on all sides of Cheyenne.

McDonald said that he has studied the West from the viewpoint of how much space is available in which only cities of less than 25,000 persons lie downwind from possible missile sites.

There are 74,000 square miles of such comparatively vacant land in Arizona, 52,000 in Nevada and 20,000 in Montana.

In the meantime, McDonald charges that the federal government's bullet-bomb strategy for the West is "mountain home" policy.

Letters which have gone from McDonald to Air Force officials in recent months and which were turned in Japan as a potential ICBM base have brought little more information than the view that the city is already a high priority target as a SAC base anyway, the scientist said.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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STAR OCT. 28, 1960

Arizona Civil Liberties Union Eyes Ordinances On Loitering, Vagrancy

The Arizona Civil Liberties Union yesterday began scanning laws in Tucson to see if any constitutional rights are being violated.

One of the ACLU's objectives is a test of the constitutionality of Arizona statutes, according to Dr. Cornelius Steelink, chairman of the Arizona chapter.

The ACLU's Vagrancy Committee, headed by Tucson businessman Tom Bahti, initiated a comprehensive study

of vagrancy and loitering laws and their enforcement in Tucson.

Steelink said: "We are concerned with the issues raised Tuesday in Tucson by U.S. Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, who suggested there is strong evidence that current vagrancy statutes may actually restrict a man's right to free travel as well as make it a crime to be out of work or broke."

The committee plans to gather information concern-

ing local vagrancy and loitering arrests to determine:

1. Whether local law enforcement practices violate basic constitutional rights.
2. What are practical alternatives to the arrest of large numbers of suspects.
3. Are transients a criminal threat to the community?

Members of Bahti's committee are John Denton, William Clark Kennedy, William Lawton, J. M. Mahle, Mrs. Betty McDonald and George Pappas.

STAR MAY 24, 1961

Mahar Heads Directorate Of ACLU

The Tucson chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union has elected Michael Mahar president of the board of directors.

Mahar, assistant professor of Oriental studies at the University of Arizona, succeeded Dr. Cornelius Steelink, a U of A assistant professor of chemistry. Steelink will continue to serve on the board as corresponding secretary.

The ACLU is a non-partisan organization devoted exclusively to defending constitutional liberties guaranteed under the Bill of Rights.

Board members will attend a state ACLU board meeting Saturday in East Grackle.

Other newly elected officers are Mrs. Betty McDonald, vice president; James E. Gordon, treasurer; and Mrs. Byrd Schweitzer, recording secretary.

New board members are Morton Freilich, Tom Bahti, the Rev. Casper Glenn, George Goldmark, Joseph Jacobson and Mrs. Jennine Barrett.

Continuing board members are Dr. David Minter, C. M. Wright, Dr. William Laughlin, Stanley Feldman and the Rev. George Whitney.

William Gordon is chief legal council on a panel of 13 Tucson attorneys.

STAR MAY 27, 1960

UA's Steelink Will Head ACLU

Cornelius Steelink, assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Arizona, was elected president of the Arizona Civil Liberties Union (southern section) at a meeting last night.

Other officers elected were James Estrada, vice president, and Mrs. James McDonald, secretary-treasurer.

Three new members were elected to the board of directors and four incumbents were re-elected. New members are Dr. David L. Minter, John H. Denton and the Rev. George Whitney.

Re-elected to serve another term were Frank Barry, Charles Aron, James E. McDonald. Three other board members are in the second year of the two-year terms.

The officers will be installed at the annual banquet to be held April 4 in the UA Student Union building. Dr. Bernard C. Hoseney, associate professor of government at the UA, will preside.

STAR May 15, 1959

Steelink To Head Southern Unit Of ACLU

Dr. Cornelius Steelink, assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Arizona, has been elected chairman of the southern Arizona section of the Arizona Civil Liberties Union.

Other officers elected were James Estrada, vice chairman, and Mrs. Betty McDonald, secretary-treasurer.

Additional southern section board members include Charles Aron, Frank Barry, Marvin Karlin, Richard Y. Murray, George Pappas, C. R. Gord Schloss and Dr. Hayden Sears.

The Arizona Civil Liberties Union is a non-profit organization dedicated to maintaining the rights of free speech, press and assembly, due process of law, equality before the law and other civil rights. Headquarters of the southern section is at 202 N. Meyer St.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/13/80 BY SP/10-5K/106/10

Cir. Nov. 6, 1959

AF Charged With Neglect In Selecting Missile Sites

By JOHN RIDECK

The Air Force is selecting its missile bases without regard to lethal fallout dangers to millions of civilians, a University of Arizona scientist said today.

Millions of Americans live in the path of prevailing winds that could be expected to carry a radioactive death 200 miles away in the event of nuclear missile war, Dr. James McDonald, senior physicist in the UA Institute of Atmospheric Physics, said.

"There is neglect and for the Air Force to change its policies," McDonald added. "The Air Force is needlessly increasing the risk of death from radioactive fallout for millions of civilians."

The present policy of the Air Force is to save money and time by putting the 11 intercontinental ballistic missile bases already selected at the site of existing air bases, McDonald said.

But this policy, however reasonable from these standpoints, does not consider the fallout problem—which is the greatest killing force in nuclear bombs.

The millions of people in Los Angeles, for example, are downwind 100 miles from Vandenberg AFB on the Pacific ocean.

And in putting another JCBM base at Offutt AFB in Nebraska, a target has been created to draw radioactive firepower which would be poured down the prevailing winds on the thousands of people in Lincoln, Omaha, Council Bluffs and Des Moines to the east.

Prevailing winds in general are from West to East.

Most of the American intercontinental ballistic missiles are being placed in "hardened" sites underground for greater protection. In order to destroy them, a 3 megaton H-bomb would have to strike the ground within 1.1 miles. This is what it would take to produce the necessary blast pressure of 100 pounds per square inch, McDonald said.

This means that an enemy could be expected to aim perhaps 15 to 20 missiles at any target to overcome his mathematical chances of missing.

Air nuclear bursts carry their destructive effect in blast and thermal radiation. But a ground impact also scatters up millions of tons of dirt on which the radioactivity would be carried back to earth.

"This is a matter of the danger

of local fallout rather than the comparatively slow drip of peacetime test fission products," McDonald said.

The Rand Corp. in a study for the Air Force estimates that a 10 megaton surface burst would lay an invisible film of contaminated dust downwind over 10,000 square miles with a fatal 24-hour dose of radiation.

McDonald estimates that the fatal dose of radiation could be expected to cover a strip 20 miles wide for 200 miles downwind.

Vandenberg was originally selected as a missile training base and then made a site for offensive weapons as well.

"Los Angeles residents have good reason to demand the launchers be converted to merely very costly training aids," McDonald said.

All of the 11 bases have been placed in the West. Two have been well chosen from the fallout standpoint—Mountain Home, Idaho and Fairchild AFB, Wyo.

On the other hand, the inhabitants of Spokane have two missile bases upwind within fallout range—Fairchild and Larson.

And so does Kansas City—Forbes AFB 60 miles away and another missile base 100 miles upwind. Atlas launchers are reportedly on all sides of Cheyenne.

McDonald said that he has mapped the West from the viewpoint of how much space is available in which only cities of less than 25,000 persons lie downwind from possible missile sites.

There are 74,000 square miles of such comparatively vacant land in Arizona, 62,000 in Nevada and 50,000 in Montana.

In the meantime, McDonald suggests that the federal government build bomb shelters for the cities in Mountain Home, Idaho.

Letters which have gone from McDonald to Air Force officials in recent months and which referred to Tucson as a potential JCBM base have brought little more information than the view that the city is already a high priority target as a SAC base anyway, the scientist said.

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ICBM Location Method Upheld By Air Force

STAR Nov. 7, 1959

Proximity Of Bases Doesn't Increase Danger To Population, Spokesman Says

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (AP)—The Air Force Friday upheld the practice of locating intercontinental ballistic missile sites in the general area of existing air bases.

It said this does not materially increase the danger that enemy attacks on the sites might endanger populations of cities in the general region.

★ ★ ★ ★

McDonald Blasts AF Statement

UA Savant Declares Reply 'Incredible'

Air Force assurances of proper siting of intercontinental ballistic missile bases yesterday brought a charge of "incredible" from Dr. James E. McDonald.

"Speaking as a meteorologist well aware of fallout dangers," he said, "I can only say that the official Air Force reply to my protest is incredible."

"My entire concern in protesting present Air Force ICBM site-selection policies is with fallout—terrible fallout from the great numbers of enemy intercontinental missiles that will rain down on our missile sites if nuclear war ever comes. Yet, there is not a word about fallout in the Air Force statement."

"While a single five-megaton enemy missile could wipe out a Strategic Air Command base and all its aircraft," Dr. McDonald continued, "it would take something like 20 five-megaton missiles to have even a per cent probability of knocking out the kind of hardened ICBM sites that are now being built near a number of large American cities."

"The result," he said, "is that residents of these cities, whether they realize it or not, are being exposed to a deadly prospect of disaster by the prospect of about a twenty-fold increase in fallout in event of attack."

"The B-57 test, using a 15-megaton bomb, laid down 36-hour gamma-ray dosage of well over the lethal limit on islands 125 miles downwind from the bomb site, and many subsequent fallout calculations show that even greater distances of drift of lethal fallout may be expected at times."

"There are, he said, "the public can hardly be expected to accept the Air Force figure of 40 miles as a safe distance."

"The economic money and manpower used to build air bases," Dr. McDonald continued, "I should like to see that it were the Air Force, through the Army and Navy, that would be doing the siting of these bases. The Air Force is doing a disservice to the people by not having them sit in the most populated areas of the country."

A spokesman was asked Friday about the protest of Dr. James E. McDonald of the University of Arizona, against building ICBM launching sites near major population centers.

McDonald contends that this means creation of prime targets for enemy attack and that fallout from nuclear detonations in the attack would endanger the populations of cities in the areas.

Most of the ICBM bases are being built on or near existing airbases—which already are targets. One reason is that the supplying and operation of the launching sites can be done from the central existing military bases.

In some instances, the land on which launching sites are being built already is owned or controlled by the Air Force as part of the existing base facilities.

The selection of a main support base for missile facilities and the location of launch sites is made only after thorough consideration of all factors, the spokesman said. One of these factors is the safety of residents in the areas and of the military personnel operating the missile bases.

"It is our firm belief that the dispersal of the launch sites 20 to 40 miles from the main support base will not materially increase the potential of any one location as a target," the spokesman said.

Referring to suggestions that the launching sites should be located far from populated regions, the spokesman said several factors, including money, are involved.

"It must be noted," he said, "that the construction of completely new, self-sufficient missile facilities in such areas as isolated sections of the Rocky Mountains would not be feasible in terms of initial costs, time of construction, high costs of support facilities and other factors of this nature."

"Where costs are reasonable and it is in the best interest of the government, missile facilities are being located at highly selective sites in the Rocky Mountain area. Examples of these are the missile facilities being or to be constructed at Mountain Home, Idaho; Spokane, Wash.; Denver, Colo.; Cheyenne, Wyo.; and Grand City, S.D."

"The technical operating factors which apply to the missiles themselves are primary and must be satisfied along with certain topographical and soil condition requirements. The logistics and support requirements for the operational sites also must be taken into account."

"The existing missile bases of the Air Force, most of which are active existing bases, which are located in areas capable of being defended by the technical and logistical criteria."

"This effort is being vigorously continued for the future as the existing bases are phased out."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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Downwind Radiation In Attack Is Feared

By DON CARSON

Mistakes which could kill thousands of Americans are being made by the Air Force, a University of Arizona meteorologist charged yesterday.

The accusation was prompted by what Dr. James E. McDonald, of the Institute of Atmospheric Physics, terms improper location of intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) bases.

McDonald's allegation revolves around these two points in the ICBM program:

1. That of the 11 active (either operating or under construction) ICBM bases, eight are near large cities.

2. Eight of these have been installed at least in part, in positions where the prevailing west-to-east winds could carry lethal doses of radioactive fallout from enemy thermonuclear weapons over a large population area before the people had an opportunity to escape.

Two simple but crucial bits of fallout meteorology have been overlooked by the Air Force, McDonald contends.

In the event of an attack, these two items—the word downwind and the fact that the lethal tongue of fallout can have a drift distance of about 200 miles—could mean death for thousands.

McDonald's conclusions are based on studies carried out the last five months and prompted by a newspaper report last May that Tucson was one of several cities under consideration as an Atlas launching site.

Since May, McDonald has attempted, through Sen. Barry Goldwater, to obtain specific details on individual pad locations from the Air Force.

The senator's answers have indicated that such information is classified.

McDonald, however, has gathered sufficient data on 10 of these pad sites from various publications and through friends. Only in the case of Lowry AFB, near Denver, has he been unable to acquire enough material to form a meteorological opinion.

(Today's issue of the "Journal of Arizona Academy of Sciences" carries a McDonald article on the effects of theoretical nuclear attacks on Tucson and Phoenix.)

Here is how McDonald reasons:

At present, all Strategic Air Command bases must be considered as priority targets. Since the advent of the ICBM, the value of the manned aircraft—fighter and bomber types—is diminishing greatly. Hence, the SAC bases need no longer be prime targets for an enemy attack.

The ICBM squadrons will replace the bases in that category. Thus, their location presents the nation with an opportunity to remove high priority targets from dense population areas.

Should the enemy strike, it must be assumed that it would attempt to destroy our war-making power in one attack. (Experts in the field have labeled 1952 as the year in which Russia would be capable of launching such an attack.)

Any city near which an ICBM squadron is located must expect a deadly barrage of about 200 megatons, McDonald said.

The normal ICBM squadron consists of nine pads, dispersed

Challenge Is Based On Solid Background

Dr. James E. McDonald, the University of Arizona faculty member who criticizes the Air Force's locating of ICBM installations, has a long background in meteorology.

More than 30 of his articles have been published in scientific journals. Most of them have dealt with the science of meteorology.

Dr. McDonald received a P.A. in chemistry in 1942 from the University of Omaha, a M.S. in meteorology in 1945 from Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a Ph.D.



MCDONALD

in physics in 1951 from Iowa State University.

He has been at the UA's Institute of Atmospheric Physics five years. Before coming here, he had spent one year in research on the University of Chicago's cloud physics project and three years at Iowa State as an assistant professor in Physics.

Dr. McDonald feels that the Air Force "blunder" has gone unchallenged because so little technical information on fallout has been released.

Only one "really good" scientific article on local fallout has been published, he said.

"It's probable," Dr. McDonald said, "that only a small fraction of the country's meteorologists read it, and apparently none of them saw its relation to present Air Force ICBM site location policies."

through one general area in groups of three, he explained.

And published data show a five-megaton warhead must be detonated within 1.1 miles of one of these clusters of three to produce enough pressure to destroy them.

In order, then, to insure reasonable high probability of knocking out these hardened, underground silos using five-megaton missiles fired with present error probabilities, he said an enemy must commit not just two or three, but about 15 to 20 such weapons to each cluster. With three clusters per base, this could total more than 200 megatons per ICBM squadron.

In the event of such a devastating barrage, the civilian population would be concerned with just one thought: Survival.

The population will have that chance if ICBM pads are located a minimum of 175 miles upwind (west) of big cities, or at least 30 to 50 miles downwind (east).

Within 10 minutes after a surface burst, a 50-mile wide strip of contamination, extending 200 miles downwind from the target, would begin its deathly descent back to earth.

Anyone remaining beneath the fatal area for 36 hours, even at its extremes, would receive a lethal dosage of gamma radiation.

These steps should be taken immediately in the ICBM program, McDonald said.

1. Construction should be stopped near Lincoln, Offut, Larson, Schilling, Forbes and Fairchild Air Force Bases. Vandenberg AFB should be cut back into strictly a training base.

This would help protect the heavily populated areas of Omaha, Lincoln, Council Bluffs, Des Moines, Spokane and Kansas City.

Los Angeles is in the fatal downwind area from Vandenberg, already constructed.

2. Construction on at least one cluster of three pads at Warren AFB, Wyo., should be stopped. McDonald says the selection of Warren (near Cheyenne) was a good one, but the clusters are being built to ring the city, making at least one of them the potential killer of about 35,000 persons.

3. The relocation of the sites

listed in point No. 1 should be a minimum of 175 miles upward from any large population center. And future selections should be made by this rule.

4. Underground shelters may have to be constructed for the citizens of Cheyenne, Mountain Home, Ida., and Rapid City, S.D., where ICBM pads are being located. Also this practice should be followed for other endangered communities.

As alternate sites for present locations, McDonald listed George AFB, Calif.; Nellis AFB, Nev.; Kingsley Field, Ore.; Sear AFB, Nev.; Glasgow AFB, Mont.; Malmstrom AFB, Mont.; and Minot AFB, S.D.

The Air Force has expert, McDonald said, present installations to support the ICBM squadrons for economy reasons—existing dining halls, barracks, etc.

Adoption of McDonald's recommendations would prove expensive. It takes about \$100 million to build facilities for an ICBM squadron.

"But," he said, "you cannot measure lives in dollars and cents."

McDonald's Report Is Sustained

The scientific validity of Dr. James McDonald's assessment of the fallout danger to Tucsonans in event of a nuclear attack has been acknowledged by the Department of Defense.

In a letter signed by Stuart L. Plutman, assistant secretary of defense for civil defense, the Air Force said that there are "no important technical errors" in McDonald's presentation on the civil defense hazards at missile base cities.

Among the hazards noted by McDonald, of the University of Arizona's Institute of Atmospheric Physics, in two papers reviewed by the Air Force are: "Tucson must expect to be hit with over 350 megatons of enemy missile power in the opening phase of any future nuclear war." This is because of the 18 hardened missile sites surrounding the city.

The blast effects of such an attack would not be as serious as the fallout danger that would blanket Tucson, McDonald's reports said. "If out of this magnitude would necessitate an underground stay of at least three months," McDonald stated. He added in his analysis that local civil defense officials are still saying that an underground stay of two weeks would be sufficient.

The report, as studied by the Air Force, estimates that it would take 2,000 underground neighborhood shelters to accommodate the Tucson population. The cost of this many shelters would be \$50 million, McDonald estimated.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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ICBM Location Method Upheld By Air Force

STAR Nov 7, 1959

Proximity Of Bases Doesn't Increase Danger To Population, Spokesman Says

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It said this does not materially increase the danger that enemy attacks on the sites might endanger populations of cities in the general region.

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McDonald Blasts AF Statement

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"Speaking as a meteorologist well aware of fallout dangers," he said, "I can only say that the official Air Force reply to my protest is incredible."

"My main concern in protesting the Air Force ICBM site selection policy is with fallout—fallout from the great numbers of enemy thermonuclear missiles that will rain down on our missile sites if nuclear war ever comes. Yet there is not a word about fallout in the Air Force statement."

"While a single five-megaton enemy missile could wipe out a Strategic Air Command base and all its aircraft," Dr. McDonald continued, "it would take something like 20 five-megaton missiles to give over 90 per cent probability of knocking out the kind of hardened ICBM sites that are now being built near a number of large American cities."

"The result," he said, "is that residents of these cities, whether they realize it or not, have suddenly had their survival prospects drastically reduced by the prospect of about a twenty-fold increase in fallout in event of attack."

"The Air Force, using a 15-megaton bomb, has shown 24-hour fallout coverage of well over the lethal limit of winds 125 miles downwind from the bomb site. And many subsequent fallout calculations show that even greater quantities of drift of lethal fallout might be expected at times."

"Therefore," he said, "the public can scarcely be expected to accept the Air Force figure of 40 miles as a safe distance."

"A statement of money and manpower costs regarding air bases," Dr. McDonald continued, "I should point out that I wrote the Air Force statement. Dr. Harry Gold, who is now in the Air Force, is sending them in. I am not sure whether they are of any value. Active bases in the heavily populated areas should be immeasurably safer than sites that have actually been attacked."

A spokesman was asked Friday about the protest of Dr. James E. McDonald of the University of Arizona, against building ICBM launching sites near major population centers.

McDonald contends that this means creation of prime targets for enemy attack and that fallout from nuclear detonations in the attack would endanger the populations of cities in the areas.

Most of the ICBM bases are being built on or near existing air bases—which already are targets. One reason is that the supplying and operation of the launching sites can be done from the central existing military bases.

In some instances, the land on which launching sites are being built already is owned or controlled by the Air Force as part of the existing base facilities.

"The selection of a main support base for missile facilities and the location of launch sites is made only after thorough consideration of all factors," the spokesman said. One of these factors is the safety of residents in the areas and of the military personnel operating the missile bases.

"It is our firm belief that the dispersal of the launch sites 20 to 40 miles from the main support base will not materially increase the potential of any one location as a target," the spokesman said.

Referring to suggestions that the launching sites should be located far from populated regions, the spokesman said several factors, including money, are involved.

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"Where costs are reasonable and it is in the best interest of the government, missile facilities are being located at highly selective sites in the Rocky Mountain area. Examples of them are the missile facilities being to be constructed at Mountain Home, Idaho; Spokane, Wash.; Denver, Colo.; Cheyenne, Wyo.; and Rapid City, S.D."

"The technical operating factors which apply to the missiles themselves are precise and must be satisfied along with certain topographical and soil condition requirements. The logistics and support requirements for the operational sites also must be taken into account."

"To establish missile bases, the Air Force must first survey active military bases which are located in areas capable of meeting the technical and logistics criteria."

"This effort to bring vigorously to the attention of the public the new ICBM sites is the earliest possible."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 3/13/80 BY SP1 GSR/BB/C/LM

161-1891-6

Downwind Radiation In Attack Is Feared

By DON CARSON

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McDonald's allegation revolves around these two points in the ICBM program:

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In the event of an attack, these two items—the word downwind and the fact that the lethal tongue of fallout can have a drift distance of about 200 miles—could mean death for thousands.

McDonald's conclusions are based on studies carried out the last five months and prompted by a newspaper report last May that Tucson was one of several cities under consideration as an Atlas launching site.

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The ICBM squadrons will replace the bases in that category. Thus, their location presents the nation with an opportunity to remove high priority targets from dense population areas.

Should the enemy strike, it must be assumed that it would attempt to destroy our war-making power in one attack. (Experts in the field have labeled 1962 as the year in which Russia would be capable of launching such an attack.)

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MCDONALD

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161-1891-6

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office PHOENIX	Office of Origin BUREAU	Date 2/27/62	Investigative Period 2/20 - 2/26/62
TITLE OF CASE JAMES EDWARD McDONALD		Report made by CONFIDENTIAL	Typed By: bat b6 b7C
		CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY	

Synopsis:

REFERENCE:

Bureau airtel to Phoenix and other offices, 2/15/62.

- RUC -

ENCLOSURES:

TO THE BUREAU:

2 (two) copies of newspaper articles relating to location of ICBM sites at Tucson, Arizona; Arizona Daily Star, 11/6/59 and 11/7/59; and Tucson Daily Citizen, 11/6/59 and 11/19/61.

2 (two) copies of newspaper articles relating to officers of Tucson Chapter of American Civil Liberties Union; Arizona Daily Star, 5/15/59, 5/27/60, 10/28/60 and 5/24/61.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified ~~confidential~~, because

Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: ① - Bureau (Encs. 8) (AM) 1 - Phoenix (161-107)		161-1891-6	REC-50
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED		NOT RECORDED 8 MAR 2 1962	ENC 100
CONFIDENTIAL			

CLASS. & EXT. BY *SP1 GSK/DJCLM*
EXEMPT FROM II, 1-2.4.2 *2*
DATE OF REVIEW *2/27/82*
C# 69, 270

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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PX 161-107

disclosure of the identity of NY-3245-S* (T-1) would jeopardize the security and value of a current live source of valuable information (New York instructions). ~~(U)~~

For the Bureau's information, the Arizona Daily Citizen of 10/28/60 contains a news item listing as officers of the Southern Section of the Arizona Civil Liberties Union, the following:

Mrs. JAMES McDONALD - Secretary Treasurer,
JAMES E. McDONALD - Board Member (re-elected).

The Arizona Daily Star of 5/24/61 lists the new officers of the Tucson Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union and names Mrs. BETSY McDONALD as Vice President. The news articles relating to the American Civil Liberties Union have been included as enclosures to the Bureau.

There is no evidence available that the Tucson Chapter (aka. Southern Section) of the Arizona Civil Liberties Union is a CP dominated or infiltrated organization.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past and is familiar with some phases of Communist activities in the Tucson, Arizona area, advised on 2/23/62 that the Communist Party (CP) in Tucson had no control or influence whatever in the Tucson Chapter of the Arizona Civil Liberties Union. ~~(U)~~

INFORMANTS:

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and "T" symbols were utilized in this report only in those instances where identities of the sources must be concealed.

Identity of Source

File and Serial
Where Located

T-1 is NY-3245-S*

PX 97-53-3

Sources in Characterization
of Fair Play for Cuba Committee
(FPCC)

PX 97-53-15

[redacted]
CG-5824-S*

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(COVER PAGE)

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PX 161-107

Identity of Source

File and Serial
Where Located

Phoenix Confidential Source Instant report only.
contacted negatively regarding
appointee

on 2/23/62

~~(C)~~ (U)

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C*
(COVER PAGE)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:

SA [REDACTED]
2/27/62

Office: Phoenix

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Field Office File No.:

PX 161-107

Bureau File No.:

Title:

JAMES EDWARD McDONALD

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF [REDACTED]
DATE 3/27/80

Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

JAMES EDWARD McDONALD, a Ph. D., is Senior Physicist in the Institute of Atmospheric Physics, and Professor of Meteorology at the University of Arizona, resides at 3461 East 3rd Street, Tucson, Arizona with wife and family. Appointee has been employed at the University of Arizona since 1954 and is highly recommended by the University of Arizona President, Officials and associates as a brilliant, outstanding scientist. He is a loyal American who is worthy of Governmental appointment. Tucson neighbors of appointee all recommend him as a good family man, interested in the welfare of the community, who is a loyal citizen in every respect. Appointee received considerable publicity in Tucson newspapers, concerning his differences with the U. S. Air Force over proper location of Titan missile sites surrounding Tucson. Appointee has a satisfactory credit record and no identification record at Tucson.

- RUC -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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OTHERWISE

3/13/80

CLASS. & EXT. BY SPI [REDACTED]
FBI, 1-2.4.2 2
Date of [REDACTED] 2/27/82

Details:

AT TUCSON, ARIZONA

EMPLOYMENT:

[REDACTED] of
the University of Arizona (UA), [REDACTED] on
February 20, 1962, made available official personnel records
relating to appointee.

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These personnel records reflect that Dr. JAMES E. McDONALD, born May 7, 1920 at Duluth, Minnesota, has been employed at the UA since 1954. Appointee had received his B.A. degree in 1942 from the University of Omaha, his Master of Science degree in 1945 from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and in 1951 his Ph. D. degree from Iowa State College. In the current year, 1961-1962, Dr. JAMES E. McDONALD is a Senior Physicist in the Institute of Atmospheric Physics, and Professor of Meteorology at the UA.

[redacted] on February 20, 1962, advised he has known appointee for approximately eight years and considers him a very ethical, reputable, competent, outstanding scientist. [redacted] said the appointee was very sincere in his scientific opinions regarding radioactive fallout and he was very outspoken. [redacted] said he is very much aware of appointee's well-known differences with the U. S. Air Force over the location of the Titan missile sites which surround Tucson, Arizona. [redacted] said the appointee had criticized the Air Force for locating the missile sites to the west of the city inasmuch as the prevailing westerly wind would carry the radioactive fallout eastward over the entire city. [redacted] said he knew appointee had done all his research on this subject matter on his own time and not on the UA's time. Furthermore, appointee was quite ethical and never used the name or prestige of the UA even to the point of using his own stationery in all correspondence concerning the controversy. [redacted] stated there was no question in his mind, appointee was a loyal American citizen with no sympathy whatsoever for any Communist thinking. [redacted] recommended appointee without reservation for Governmental appointment.

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[redacted]
UA, on February 20, 1962, advised he has known appointee for eight years, the period in which appointee taught at the UA.

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[redacted] stated that the appointee was in his college and that he considered the appointee to be a very brilliant scientist who had the respect of all his colleagues in the field. [redacted] stated the appointee is an independent type of thinker in that once he had arrived at a scientific conclusion he was very outspoken and independent in his statements. [redacted] said that there was no question of any disloyalty concerning the appointee and he would recommend appointee on the standpoint of security, patriotism and loyalty.

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[redacted] stated on February 20, 1962 that appointee is a very personable, brilliant scientist who is fearless and independent in his research and thinking. [redacted] stated the appointee might be viewed as a controversial type of scientist in that he is very outspoken in his opinions. [redacted] pointed out, however, that the appointee usually was able to back himself up from a scientific viewpoint and to defend himself very adequately. [redacted] said he had never heard of any of the appointee's critics suggest that appointee was Communist or un-American. [redacted] said the appointee had been in the U. S. Navy during World War II and that he considered appointee a good loyal American fit for appointment in Government service.

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[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] UA, advised February 20, 1962, that he has known appointee since September of 1946. He stated they were students together at Iowa State University and graduated in the same year. [redacted] said he is a professional associate and personal friend of the appointee. He stated that the appointee is a conscientious outspoken, sincere scientist and that everything he does is prompted by patriotism and never from the fact of purely being controversial. [redacted] said he knew appointee had many critics in his controversy in 1959 with the U. S. Air Force over the location of Titan missile sites, but [redacted] said that in his opinion, the appointee had been vindicated. [redacted] said that the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of Defense had written Dr. McDONALD a letter in which he said that there had been "no substantial errors in Dr. McDONALD's findings". [redacted] said the appointee had never urged there should be no Titan missile sites surrounding Tucson, but merely that the Titan missile sites should be properly located. [redacted] said the appointee and [redacted] are not pacifists but are interested in peace. He said he knew [redacted] had been interested in the Peace March of the Fellowship of Reconciliation which was held in Tucson in December, 1960. [redacted] recalled that the Peace March had been a demonstration in which individuals marched from downtown Tucson to the gates of Davis-Monthan Air Force Base carrying placards in support of peace. However, [redacted] stated [redacted] had been opposed to the civil disobedience demonstrations

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wherein demonstrators trespassed and sat down on the property of the U. S. Air Force. [] stated that in his mind there was no question as to the Americanism and loyalty of the appointee and []

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With regard to the reference by [] to the Peace March of December, 1960, the Arizona Republic of December 6, 1960 carried a news item indicating that approximately 60 individuals of two sponsoring groups marched from downtown Tucson to the gates of Davis-Monthan Air Force Base. The sponsoring groups were named Fellowship of Reconciliation and the Pima Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers). The marchers were carrying signs urging peace.

With regard to the civil disobedience referred to by [] the Tucson Daily Citizen of January 19, 1961 carried a news item reflecting a member of the Committee for Non-Violent Action, JERRY WHEELER, 26 years old of Berkeley, California, was jailed January 18, 1961 for attempting the unauthorized entry of Davis-Monthan Air Force Base. The young demonstrator had been taken into custody by the Davis-Monthan Air Police when he tried to enter the base.

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b7CREFERENCE:

[] UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA at the UA, on February 26, 1962 was interviewed at the U. S. Naval Ordnance Test Station, China Lake, California. [] a reference, advised he has known appointee four years due to mutual employment and as social friends. [] considered the appointee to be of the highest morals, character and reputation. [] has no question as to appointee's loyalty or reputation. [] recalled appointee as a Naval officer in the past and recommended him highly for Governmental position.

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With regard to reference [] the following information was received from T-1 in May, 1961: C

[] and [] signed a petition for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), 799 Broadway, New York 3, New York. This petition was addressed to President JOHN F. KENNEDY as follows: C

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"We urge that you reverse the State Department policy of hostility towards Cuba. We urge that normal diplomatic and trade relations be restored, that the ban on travel to Cuba be lifted and that the Cuban people be permitted to determine their own destiny without reference from any outside source."

The 1960 Tucson City Directory lists [redacted]
(UA Professor), [redacted] as residing at [redacted]

ARIZ.

SIGNED PETITION FOR- FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE.

[redacted] U. S. Postal Service,
U. S. Post Office, Tucson, on February 26, 1962 advised that
the address of [redacted] is identical
and the same address as [redacted]

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE (FPCC):

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contains a full page advertisement captioned, "What Is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the FPCC. This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City, listed various sponsors of the Committee and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press on Cuban affairs.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself as one of the organizers of the FPCC. Also, Dr. SANTOS-BUCH identified ROBERT TABER as a co-organizer of the FPCC and said TABER drafted the aforementioned FPCC advertisement. Dr. SANTOS-BUCH further testified that he and TABER obtained \$3,500 from the Cuban Government through the son of Cuba's Foreign Minister, which funds, along with about \$1,100 collected from supporters of the FPCC, paid for the cost of aforementioned advertisement in "The New York Times."

On October 3, 1960, a source advised that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in New York had become active in the FPCC, and that SWP members, in a recent

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FPCC election, had been able to remove several Communist Party members who were on the Executive Board of the FPCC and gain control of the organization. This source asserted that the SWP members believed that they had achieved a great influence in the course of the Cuban revolution through their control of the FPCC. (U)

On February 10, 1961, a second source advised that PHIL BART, National Organizational Secretary and member of the National Committee, CP, USA, had reportedly stated recently that the FPCC had been captured by the Trotskyites, but that the CP had not given up in the FPCC. (U)

The SWP and the CP, USA, have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NEIGHBORHOOD:

[redacted] on February 22, 1962, advised that he has known the appointee and [redacted] since 1954. [redacted] as well as a friend in the neighborhood of the appointee's family. [redacted] stated appointee is not a pacifist and that he has been much maligned because of his controversy with the U. S. Air Force. [redacted] stated the appointee is a very fine family man, devoted to his children, and interested in all community projects. [redacted] is very active in the League of Women Voters and the organization known as the Property Owners Protective Association. [redacted] stated he had no hesitancy in recommending appointee and [redacted] as being well liked American people in the neighborhood and [redacted] considered appointee as an excellently qualified person for service in any capacity on behalf of the Government.

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[redacted] advised February 21, 1962, that she had been a neighbor of the appointee and [redacted] since 1954. She stated the appointee lives at 3461 East Third Street, Tucson, with [redacted] and six small children. She stated they are a fine family and that she was very proud to have her children play with the McDONALD children. [redacted] stated the appointee had an excellent reputation in the neighborhood and that in her opinion he was a trustworthy, patriotic American fit for Governmental appointment.

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[redacted]
advised on February 21, 1962 that she has known appointee for approximately three and one-half years. She stated she allows the McDONALD family to swim in her pool at any time and she considers them fine and sincere American people. She stated that [redacted] is an alert, smart American housewife who is interested in all humanity projects. [redacted] recommended the appointee and [redacted] in every respect and stated Dr. McDONALD would prove an excellent appointee.

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b7CMISCELLANEOUS:

In connection with the publicity received by the appointee concerning the proper location of the Titan missile sites surrounding Tucson, Arizona, the Arizona Daily Star of November 6, 1959 carried a news item relating to the criticism of appointee of the location of the ICBM installations. The articles were captioned "Challenge is Based on Solid Background" and "Downwind Radiation in Attack is Feared". The Arizona Daily Star of November 7, 1959 carries a news article captioned "ICBM Location Method Upheld by Air Force", "McDonald Blasts AF Statement, UA Savant Declares Reply 'Incredible'". The Daily Citizen of November 6, 1959 carried a news item concerning the appointee captioned "AF Charged With Neglect in Selecting Missile Sites".

The Arizona Daily Star of November 19, 1961, carries an article concerning the appointee captioned "McDonald's Report is Sustained". The article cites a letter received from the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Civil Defense as stating "no important technical errors" in McDONALD's presentation on the civil defense hazards at missile base cities.

INFORMANTS:

Phoenix Confidential Informants familiar with phases of Communist activities in the Tucson area advised February 23, 1962 that the appointee and his wife are not known to them to be connected or affiliated with the CP or Communist front organizations in Tucson.

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PX 161-107

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CREDIT:

[redacted] of the Tucson Merchants Credit Bureau stated on February 26, 1962 that JAMES EDWARD McDONALD, a professor at the UA, residing at 3461 East Third Street, had a satisfactory credit rating at the Tucson Merchants Credit Bureau.

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IDENTIFICATION:

[redacted] of the Records Section, Tucson Police Department, advised on February 26, 1962 that there was no identification record at the Tucson Police Department identifiable with appointee, JAMES EDWARD McDONALD or [redacted]
[redacted]

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[redacted] of the Identification Bureau, Pima County Sheriff's Office, stated on February 26, 1962 that there was no identification record at the Pima County Sheriff's Office identifiable with appointee JAMES EDWARD McDONALD or [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Phoenix, Arizona

February 27, 1962

Title JAMES EDWARD McDONALD

Character SPECIAL INQUIRY

Reference Report of Special Agent
[redacted] at Phoenix, b6
Arizona dated February 27, 1962. b7c

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/13/80 BY SP-1 GSK/DB/CLM

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE OMAHA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 2/27/62	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/20 - 23/62
TITLE OF CASE JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD		REPORT MADE BY THOMAS W. CARROLL	TYPED BY asm
		CHARACTER OF CASE SPI	

REFERENCES: Bureau airtel 2/15/62.
Report of SA [redacted] at Omaha dated 7/8/49 entitled "JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD - CH - 3922, AEA-A," Omaha file 116-8775. b6 b7C

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APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 1 - Bureau (NNSD) 1 - Omaha (161-164)		161-1891-7 NOT RECORDED 10 FEB 28 1962	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS <i>[Signature]</i>	
AGENCY			
REQUEST RECD.			
DATE FWD.			
HOW FWD.			
BY			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:SA THOMAS W. CARROLL
2/27/62

Office: Omaha, Nebraska

Field Office File No.:

161-164

Bureau File No.:

Title:

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD

Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD was born 5/7/20, Duluth, Minnesota. He attended Iowa State University (ISU), Ames, Iowa, from January, 1946, to March, 1950, and from January, 1951 to 8/31/51, at which time he was conferred with a Ph.D. degree. He was employed as an instructor at ISU, Ames, from 1/1/46 to 4/40/53, and was considered satisfactory. Associates recommend favorably. Credit and criminal negative for MC DONALD and [redacted] at Ames. [redacted]

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and [redacted], both of Omaha, Nebraska, and references of JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD, knew MC DONALD well for several years prior to 1942, when MC DONALD moved out of Omaha. These references recommended MC DONALD highly for a position of trust with the U. S. Government. They knew of no unfavorable information regarding MC DONALD, or any of his relatives. An applicant-type investigation was conducted in Omaha, Nebraska, and Ames, Iowa, in 1949, regarding MC DONALD. That investigation verified his education and former employments in those two cities. His references at that time were interviewed and neighborhood investigations were conducted. All information favorable. In 1949, MC DONALD had no credit rating in Omaha and had a very good credit rating in Ames, Iowa. He had no arrest record at the police departments in those two cities.

-RUC-

DETAILS: The following investigation was conducted by SA CHARLES L. BROWN, JR.:

BIRTH

On February 20, 1962, [redacted] Registrar's Office, Iowa State University (ISU), Ames, Iowa, advised her records show JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD was born May 7, 1920, at Duluth, Minnesota, [redacted] is listed as [redacted]

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EDUCATION

On February 20, 1962, [redacted] Mentioned above, advised MC DONALD entered graduate school at ISU in January, 1946. His major course of study was Physics, and he attended through March, 1950. He re-entered the University Graduate School in January, 1951, and was conferred with a Ph.D. Degree on August 31, 1951. He was considered a satisfactory student.

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On February 20, 1962, [redacted] Student Affairs Office, ISU, Ames, Iowa, advised his records contain no information concerning MC DONALD.

Other persons interviewed concerning MC DONALD and his attendance at ISU are set forth under the heading of employment.

EMPLOYMENT

On February 20, 1962, [redacted] ISU, Ames, Iowa, advised her records show MC DONALD was employed as an instructor in the Physics Department at this University from January 1, 1946, to April 30, 1953. He obtained a leave of absence on May 1, 1953, to do cloud research at the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois. He submitted his resignation on March 1, 1954, stating he had decided to accept other employment. [redacted] stated MC DONALD's employment at this University was considered satisfactory.

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On February 20, 1962, [redacted]

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[redacted] Physics Department, ISU, Ames, Iowa, advised they were well acquainted with MC DONALD. They all stated they were fellow staff members with MC DONALD during his employment at this University during the years 1946 to 1953; and also were acquainted with applicant's attendance

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at the graduate school of the university. They stated that MC DONALD was a graduate student during the first few years of his employment in this department. They all stated that he was a very competent physicist and has done extensive studies in the field of clouds and winds. [redacted] stated that he had endeavored to interest MC DONALD in a position on his staff recently; however, MC DONALD was not interested in returning to ISU. They all stated that they considered MC DONALD to be of excellent character, associates, a completely loyal American and one whom they would highly recommend for a position of trust and confidence with the U. S. Government.

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CREDIT

On February 20, 1962, [redacted] Story County Credit Bureau, Ames, Iowa, advised her files contain no credit information concerning MC DONALD or [redacted]

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CRIMINAL

On February 20, 1962, Chief of Police [redacted] Ames, Iowa, Police Department, and Office Deputy [redacted] Story County Sheriff's Office, Nevada, Iowa, advised their respective files contain no arrest record for MC DONALD or [redacted]

The following investigation was conducted by SA THOMAS W. CARROLL:

REFERENCES

On February 23, 1962, [redacted] was interviewed. [redacted]

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[redacted] advised that in 1935 his family moved into the same neighborhood in Omaha where JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD resided. [redacted] stated he and MC DONALD were good friends during their upper years in high school. [redacted] and MC DONALD [redacted]

[redacted] stated that in 1942 MC DONALD left Omaha to serve in the U. S. Navy and has never resided in Omaha

OM 161-164

since that time, [] stated that in 1942-1943, he and MC DONALD saw each other on occasion, when they were both in the U. S. Navy. [] stated the last time that he personally saw MC DONALD was in 1947. He advised that they have corresponded about once a year since 1947.

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[] stated he has met [] He stated that he knew MC DONALD's mother and [] when the MC DONALD family lived in Omaha over twenty years ago.

[] advised that he knew nothing of an unfavorable nature regarding MC DONALD or any of the latter's relatives. He described the MC DONALD family as very fine people. [] described MC DONALD as a most intelligent individual who was very well balanced. [] stated MC DONALD was honest, sober, reliable and loyal to the United States. He advised that MC DONALD had good habits, morals and associates. He stated that MC DONALD had a very good character and reputation.

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On February 23, 1962, [] was interviewed. []

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[] advised that he and MC DONALD grew up in the same neighborhood in Omaha. They were friends while []

[] advised that he has known JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD for thirty-five years.

He advised that MC DONALD left Omaha in 1942 and has never lived here since that time. He stated that he and MC DONALD usually see each other briefly every two years or so and that they correspond occasionally. He advised that they have had very limited contact with each other since 1942.

[] stated MC DONALD came from a very fine family. He advised that he met [] in 1947. He stated she has a Masters Degree. He stated he knew of no unfavorable information regarding MC DONALD or any of the latter's relatives.

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[] described MC DONALD as an intelligent person of unquestioned loyalty to the United States. He stated MC DONALD was sincere, honest, energetic and studious.

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He advised that MC DONALD was of very good character, reputation, habits and morals. He stated MC DONALD had good associates. He recommended MC DONALD for a position of trust with the Federal Government.

On June 29 and 30, 1949, an applicant-type investigation was conducted regarding JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD in Omaha, Nebraska, and Ames, Iowa, by SA's [redacted] and [redacted] respectively. b6 b7C

The results of that investigation were as follows:

BIRTH

Records of Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, reflect MC DONALD was born May 7, 1920, at Duluth, Minnesota.

EDUCATION

Records of the Registrar, Municipal University of Omaha, Nebraska, reveal the applicant attended that school from September, 1938, to January, 1942, when he withdrew to enter military service. He received a B.A. Degree in October, 1944, apparently having secured additional credits while in the armed services. His scholastic record was excellent and nothing derogatory as to his character or reputation for loyalty was noted in the files.

[redacted] College of Arts and Sciences, Municipal University of Omaha, verified MC DONALD's attendance at that school and advised that he had taught MC DONALD, had supervised MC DONALD's work, and had maintained social contacts with MC DONALD. He states that he considers MC DONALD an exceptional individual, both as to ability and character. He states that he recommends MC DONALD for a position of trust with no reservation, whatsoever, and believes MC DONALD to be thoroughly loyal to this country. b6 b7C

Records of the Registrar's Office, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, reflect that MC DONALD had been attending Graduate School there from December, 1946, to the present. He has maintained a high academic average and nothing of a derogatory nature is shown in the records.

[redacted] advised that he has been acquainted with MC DONALD since he has been at the university b6 b7C

OM 161-164

and considers him to be a man of high character, excellent associates, that MC DONALD's loyalty to the United States is unquestioned and recommended him highly for a position of trust.

NEIGHBORHOOD

[redacted] Pammel Court Office, and [redacted] both advised that MC DONALD has an excellent reputation in the vicinity. They stated that he is a man of high morals and character, a loyal and patriotic citizen, and they recommended him highly for a position of trust.

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[redacted] advised that MC DONALD and his parents had resided at 2122 South 35th Street, for many years and that he knew them well. He advised that MC DONALD's father was in the ice cream business for many years and possessed a good business and personal reputation. MC DONALD was described as a most industrious boy who possessed a good neighborhood reputation, associated with only the highest type young men in the community, and was, in [redacted] opinion, a loyal citizen. He stated that MC DONALD entered the armed services in 1942 and that he has seen little of him since that date. He added, however, that he has never heard anything to cause him to change his opinion of MC DONALD.

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EMPLOYMENT

[redacted] mentioned above, also verified MC DONALD's employment as a departmental assistant in the Psychology Department of the university during the school years from the fall of 1939 until January, 1942. He states MC DONALD performed his work in a highly satisfactory manner and that he knows nothing in any way derogatory to MC DONALD.

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[redacted] and [redacted] The Harding Company, 802 Harney Street, Omaha, both verified MC DONALD's employment by this company as a shipping clerk during the summers of 1939, 1940 and 1941. Both state that MC DONALD appeared to possess a sound character, that he associated with a good class of people,

OM 161-164

that he was most industrious and ambitious, and they consider him to be loyal to this country.

[redacted] advised that MC DONALD has been b6
employed at Iowa State College, Ames, as a part time instructor b7C
while attending classes since he entered the college in
December, 1946. He stated that MC DONALD is a loyal and
patriotic citizen of unusually high character and an
unblemished reputation. He stated MC DONALD can be trusted
to the upmost and considers him to be an ideal man to be
employed in a position of trust.

REFERENCES

Professor [redacted] and Professor [redacted] b6
Ames, both stated that MC DONALD has an excellent reputation, b7C
his character and associates are above reproach, he is a loyal
and patriotic citizen and recommended him highly for a position
of trust.

CREDIT

MC DONALD has a very good credit rating at the
various Ames banks.

Special Employee [redacted] ascertained that b6
MC DONALD possesses no credit record with the Associated b7C
Retail Credit Bureau in Omaha.

CRIMINAL

The files of the Ames Police Department reflect
no arrest record for MC DONALD.

Special Employee [redacted] also determined
through [redacted] Omaha Police Department,
that MC DONALD has no criminal record in Omaha.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE KANSAS CITY	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 2/27/62	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/21/62 - 2/27/62
TITLE OF CASE <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em;">0</div> JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD		REPORT MADE BY SA 	TYPED BY CW
		CHARACTER OF CASE <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div>SPI</div><div>b6 b7C</div></div>	

REFERENCE:

2 Bureau airtel to Phoenix, 2/15/62.

- RUC -

A*
(COVER PAGE)

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 1 - Bureau (AMSD) 1 - Kansas City (161-154)		161-1891-8	REC- 50
		NOT RECORDED	
		22 MAR 21 1962	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS <i>[Signature]</i>	
AGENCY			
REQUEST RECD.			
DATE FWD.			
HOW FWD.			
BY			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

SA [REDACTED]

Office: Kansas City

b6
b7C

Date:

2/27/62

Field Office File No.:

161-154

Bureau File No.:

Title:

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD

Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY [REDACTED]

Synopsis:

Residences of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] established.
Arrest records negative and credit records satisfactory for
said [REDACTED]

- RUC -

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

On February 27, 1962, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised that the [REDACTED] have lived
at [REDACTED] for about the last two or three years, but are
expected to move to New York or Denver on or about March 1,
1962, due to a possible business transfer of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] considers the
[REDACTED] to be fine, respectable neighbors. [REDACTED] had
mentioned to [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] has a brother working
in some job of a secret or security nature. [REDACTED] knows
of no derogatory information concerning the [REDACTED] and knows of
no reason to question their character, associates, reputation or
loyalty. [REDACTED] noted that prior to living at [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] had lived at [REDACTED] for about one year.

On February 27, 1962, [REDACTED]
advised the following: The [REDACTED] first names not known,
lived at [REDACTED] for about a year and then moved to
[REDACTED] they have lived at the latter address for about
three years. [REDACTED] and is believed

b6
b7C

KC 161-154

to be moving to Denver around March 1, 1962, on a business transfer. Based on his limited acquaintanceship with the [redacted] knows of no derogatory information concerning them and has no reason to question their character, associates, reputation or loyalty. b6 b7C

On February 27, 1962, [redacted] advised that he has known the [redacted] of [redacted] for about two years and knows that they have lived at that address for about three years. [redacted] contact with the [redacted] has been very limited. He knows of no reason to question their character, associates, reputation or loyalty and knows of no derogatory information concerning them. b6 b7C

On February 27, 1962, [redacted] Rutan, was contacted with negative [redacted]

CREDIT & ARREST

The following individuals advised that a review of files of their respective unit was negative as to a [redacted] or a [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] Wichita Police Department. [redacted] Sedgewick County Sheriff's Office. [redacted]

[redacted] Credit Bureau of Wichita [redacted] advised that records of her bureau indicate that a [redacted] lives at [redacted] and both she and her husband have maintained satisfactory credit ratings since 1950. Supervisor [redacted] also noted that [redacted] that the [redacted] and that the [redacted] have prior addresses of Arkansas City, Kansas, Lincoln, Nebraska, and Columbus, Nebraska. [redacted] found nothing of a derogatory nature in the [redacted] file [redacted] b6 b7C

On February 23, 1962, a check of Wichita City Directory for 1961 revealed only one [redacted] and address were listed [redacted]

WICHITA, KANSAS
CALL
V.I.
NEBRASKA

177H
3/27/62
gjh

2/27/62

A I R T E L

TO: SAC, ST. LOUIS

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-1569) -P-

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD

SPI

BUDED 3/1/62

ReBuairtel 2/15/62.

Navy Officer Service Record under Navy Serial Number (NSN) 270531 reflects prior enlisted service for appointee from 1/25/42 to 7/28/43 under NSN 648-14-28 and record located at St. Louis.

St. Louis check FRC.

2 - St. Louis (AM)

1 - Bureau

1 - WFO

LIP:MMF

(4)

A I R T E L

161-1891 9
NOT RECORDED

10 FEB 27 1962

Sub. Ind. 1

3-6-62

Airtel

To: SAC, Washington Field (161-1569)

From: Director, FBI (161-1891) - 10

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD

SPI

Buded: 3-1-62

Re your report of SA Leo I. Prosisie dated 2-28-62.

Immediately advise status.

Note: Referenced WFO report advised Internal Revenue Service,
[redacted] and Passport Office (State) checks
were outstanding.

b7D

PFS:tjl
(4)

Paul Shea

ROOM 7647

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

COMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 2/28/62	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/20-26/62
TITLE OF CASE JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD		REPORT MADE BY LEO I. PROSISE	TYPED BY DFW:mb
		CHARACTER OF CASE SPI	

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel dated 2/15/62.

- P -

LEADWASHINGTON FIELD OFFICEAT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will report the results of check of records of IRS, ☐ State Passport and State Department conference files when received.

b7E

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: ① - Bureau 1 - Washington Field (161-1569)		161-1891-10 9/1/63	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY	REQUEST RECD.	DATE FWD.	HOW FWD.
BY			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: LEO I. PROSISE:dfw:mb
Date: 2/28/62

Office: Washington, D. C.

Field Office File No.: 161-1569

Bureau File No.:

Title: JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: White House file reviewed. Navy Officer Service record set forth. ONI investigation in 1942 reflected no identifiable derogatory information. No record CSC or HCUA.

- P -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

On February 26, 1962, [redacted]
[redacted] The White House Office, advised SA GEORGE E. SAUNDERS the appointee has not entered on duty. A review of the appointee's file reflected no additional pertinent information.

b6
b7c

On February 26, 1962, IC [redacted] reviewed the Office of Naval Intelligence file on JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD which reflected his date of birth as May 7, 1920, at Duluth, Minnesota.

On January 22, 1942, the Office of Naval Intelligence was requested to conduct a background investigation of the appointee who was being considered by the Chief of Naval Operations for confidential work. The investigation developed no identifiable derogatory information.

The file contained no additional pertinent information.

On February 26, 1962, IC [redacted] reviewed the Navy Officer Service record of JAMES EDWARD McDONALD, Serial Number 270531, which reflected he was born May 7, 1920, at Duluth, Minnesota. He was appointed a Midshipman, United States Naval Reserve, on June 26, 1943, for training at United States Naval Reserve Midshipmen's School, Notre Dame, Indiana. On July 29, 1943, he accepted a commission as an Ensign, United States Naval Reserve and entered on active duty the same date. He was released from active duty as a Lieutenant (JG) on December 22, 1945. He was called to active duty for 14 days training in 1950. On June 8, 1954, his resignation was accepted by the Secretary of the Navy and he was discharged as a Lieutenant (JG) on that date.

b6
b7C

According to the record the appointee had prior enlistment service from January 25, 1942, to July 28, 1943, under Navy Serial Number 648-14-28.

This record is now located at the Federal Records Center at St. Louis, Missouri. The appointee's efficiency ratings were favorable and no additional pertinent information appeared in the file.

On February 23, 1962, IC [redacted] caused a search to be made of the records of the Bureau of Personnel Investigations, Civil Service Commission, which reflected no record for the appointee.

b6
b7C

On February 20, 1962, IC [redacted] reviewed the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and determined that they contained no information concerning the appointee.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE CHICAGO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 2/28/62	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/23/62 - 2/26/62
TITLE OF CASE JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD		REPORT MADE BY ROBERT E. PRINGLE	TYPED BY JVR
		CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY	

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel to Phoenix, dated 2/16/62.

- RUC -

- A* -

COVER PAGE

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 1 - Bureau (AM) 1 - Chicago (161-598)		161-1891-11	
		NOT RECORDED 12 MAR 2 1962	
		<i>[Signature]</i>	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY			
REQUEST RECD.			
DATE FWD.			
HOW FWD.			
BY			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA ROBERT E. PRINGLE
Date: 2/28/62

Office: Chicago

Field Office File No.: 161-598

Bureau File No.:

Title: JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Employment, University of Chicago, verified. No credit or arrest record located for appointee.

- RUC -

CG 161-598

DETAILS:

Employment

University of Chicago
5801 South Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

b6
b7C

On February 23, 1962, [redacted]
[redacted] Comptroller's Office, advised from records
that JAMES E. MC DONALD, born May 7, 1920, at Duluth,
Minnesota, was appointed a physicist, Air Force Special
Research Project, beginning April 9, 1953. He was also
listed as [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] advised that the record indicates
that MC DONALD resigned this position with his last
day of service being March 31, 1954. She advised that
he, at that time, advised that he was accepting a
position at the University of Arizona, Institute of
Atmospheric Physics.

b6
b7C

On February 26, 1962, [redacted]
[redacted] to the Dean of Students, Division
of Physical Sciences, advised that [redacted]
would be the only person she could suggest who might
recall the appointee.

On February 26, 1962, [redacted]
Cloud Physics Laboratory, advised that [redacted]
[redacted] is currently out of the city and his date
of return is unknown. She stated that she could
suggest no one further at the University of Chicago
who would have personal knowledge of the appointee.

b6
b7C

Credit and Arrest

On February 26, 1962, [redacted]
[redacted] Chicago Credit Bureau, Incorporated, advised
Investigative Clerk [redacted] that her records
contained no information regarding JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD.

b6
b7C

CG 161-598

On February 26, 1962, the files of the Bureau of Records and Communications, Chicago, Illinois, Police Department were reviewed by Investigative Clerk [redacted] with no record being located for JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD.

b6
b7C

3-1-62

AIRTEL AIRMAIL

TO: SAC, INDIANAPOLIS
FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS (161-958) P
RE: JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD
SPI
BUDED: 3-1-62

REMPAIRTEL to SL, 2-27-62.

St. Louis verifying U. S. Navy enlisted service, active and inactive, 1-25-42 to 7-28-43, at which time enlistment terminated to accept a commission. USN enlisted record reflects MC DONALD attended U. S. Naval Reserve Midshipman School, Notre Dame University, Ind., 6-8-43 to 7-28-43.

For information INDIANAPOLIS, MC DONALD's enlisted SN was reflected as 648 1428 and Officer's SN as 270 531. DOB 5-7-20, Duluth, Minn.

INDIANAPOLIS conduct appropriate investigation.

2 - Indianapolis
1 - Bureau
1 - St. Louis

KMO:wma
(4)

161-1891-12
SEARCHED
22 MAR 21 1962

Sp. Ind.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE ST. LOUIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 3-1-62	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3-1-62
TITLE OF CASE JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD		REPORT MADE BY IO	TYPED BY WMA
		CHARACTER OF CASE SPI	

b6
b7C

REFERENCE:

WFO airtel to St. Louis, 2-27-62.

St. Louis airtel to Indianapolis, 3-1-62.

- RUC -

COVER PAGE

- A * -

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:	<i>[Signature]</i>	161-1891-13	
1 - Bureau A M 1 - St. Louis (161-958)		NOT RECORDED 3 MAR 5 1962	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY		<i>[Signature]</i>	
REQUEST RECD.			
DATE FWD.			
HOW FWD.			
BY			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:

IC

3-1-62

Office:

ST. LOUIS

b6
b7c

Field Office File No.:

SL: 161-958

Bureau File No.:

Title:

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD

Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

MC DONALD served in USN, 2-3-42 to 7-28-43. Enlistment terminated to accept commission.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

A review on March 1, 1962, of the military service records on file at the General Services Administration, Military Personnel Records Center, for JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD, SN 648 14 28, indicated he enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserves, January 25, 1942, and entered on active duty February 3, 1942, at Omaha, Nebraska. His enlistment terminated July 28, 1943, as a Seaman Apprentice at Notre Dame University, Indiana, by reason of his acceptance of a commission. The record indicated he was a member of the U. S. Naval Reserves, Midshipman School, Notre Dame University, from June 8, 1943 to July 28, 1943. His military occupation was shown as Yeoman and civilian occupation was not shown. He had foreign service in Hawaii, but was awarded no medals, citations, or decorations. His character and efficiency ratings ranged from unknown to excellent and there is no record of courts-martial or absence without official leave.

The date and place of birth were shown as May 7, 1920, Duluth, Minnesota.

- 1 * -

F B I

Date: 3/5/62

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-1569) (P)

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD
SPIb6
b7C

Re report of SA [REDACTED] 3/1/62 at WFO.

On 3/1/62 [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Personnel Operations Division, Department of State,
advised SA JOSEPH W. SPEICHER she could locate no record
indicating the appointee had attended any international conferences
as a member of the official United States Delegation. She
mentioned it was possible he had attended such conferences in
a private or unofficial capacity, in which case there would be
no record in her office.

CIA check still outstanding.

③ - Bureau
1 - WFO

LIP:mdl
(4)AIRTEL161-1891-141
NOT RECORDED

13 APR 17 1962

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

3-9-62

Airtel

To: SAC, Indianapolis (161-288)

From: Director, FBI

161-1891-15

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD

SPI

Buded: 3-1-62

Re Indianapolis teletype 3-5-62.

Surep without further delay.

Note: Indianapolis teletype 3-5-62 advised report follows.

PFS:tjl
(4)

Paul F. Shea

ROOM 1641

MAILED 4

MAR 9 - 1962

COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

no action
3/5/62
8871

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAR 5 1962
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Gandy _____

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

URGENT 3-5-62 6-55 PM EST RJS

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, INDIANAPOLIS 161-288 1P

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD, SPI. RE ST. LOUIS AIRTEL TO INDIANAPOLIS
MARCH ONE LAST. [REDACTED] OFFICE OF ACADEMIC

b6
b7C

AFFAIRS, NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY, SOUTH BEND, IND., ADVISED
SA HAYES S. KING ON MARCH FIVE INSTANT SHE COULD LOCATE

NO RECORD OF APPLICANT-S ATTENDANCE AT NOTRE DAME. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DEAN OF STUDENTS, NOTRE DAME, ADVISED MARCH
FIVE INSTANT SHE COULD LOCATE NO RECORD OF ANY
DISCIPLINARY ACTION HAVING BEEN TAKEN AGAINST APPLICANT. [REDACTED]

3

[REDACTED] RESOUTH BEND PD, ADVISED MARCH FIVE
INSTANT, SHE COULD LOCATE NO ARREST RECORD FOR APPLICANT.

[REDACTED] CREDIT BUREAU OF SOUTH BEND, INC.,
ADVISED MARCH FIVE INSTANT SHE COULD LOCAT NO CREDIT RECORD
FOR THE APPLICANT. REPORT FOLLOWS.

161-1891-15
NOT RECORDED

WA ~~DID LINE NINE AND TEN GARBELE ON UR PAGE~~
~~NDQTE IS FINE~~

13 APR 17 1962

7-00 PM OK FBI WA WS

~~OK BUT HOLD FOR ANOTHER MESSAGE PLEASE~~

OK

1 c/c destroyed 3/6/62
PKS

[Handwritten signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAR 7 1962
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. RRP	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

URGENT

3-7-62

11-02 AM MST

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, PHOENIX 161-107

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD, SPI, BUDED MARCH ONE PAST. REBUTEL
YESTERDAY. ON MARCH SEVEN, INSTANT, [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] MOUNTAIN VIEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
THREE EIGHT ZERO NINE E. THIRD ST., TUCSON, CONTACTED BY SA

[REDACTED] ADVISED HE IS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH MOTHER OF
APPOINTEE AND SHE IS ACTIVE MEMBER OF HIS CHURCH. HE STATED
BELIEVED APPOINTEE-S MOTHER-S NAME IS HELVA MC DONALD AND
STATED SHE LIVES WITH APPOINTEE IN SPECIAL APARTMENT WHICH
APPOINTEE HAD ADDED TO HIS HOUSE. STATED THAT MRS. MC DONALD-S
ADDRESS IS SAME AS THAT OF APPOINTEE, THREE FOUR SIX ONE E.
THIRD ST., TUCSON. CITY DIRECTORY OF TUCSON INDICATES MRS.
HILVA MC DONALD RESIDES THREE FOUR SIX ONE E. THIRD ST., TUCSON.
RECORDS OF TUCSON MERCHANTS CREDIT BUREAU CHECKED BY SA ALBERT
MARCH SEVEN AND SATISFACTORY CREDIT RATING LOCATED OF MRS.

HILDA MC DONALD, THREE FOUR SIX ONE E. THIRD ST. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] RECORD SECTION, TUCSON PD, ADVISED SA ALBERT TODAY THERE-
IS NO IDENT RECORD AT TUCSON PD IDENTIFIABLE WITH APPOINTEE-S
MOTHER. [REDACTED] IDENTIFICATION BUREAU, PIMA COUNTY

END PAGE ONE

1 c/p destroyed 3/8/62
PFS

9/PS

PAGE TWO

SO, STATED TODAY THERE IS NO IDENT RECORD AT PIMA COUNTY SO
IDENTIFIABLE WITH APPOINTEE-S MOTHER. RUC.

END AND ACK

1-08 PM OK FBI WA JS

TU DISC

JAN 1 1964

FBI
RECORDED

3-14-62

Airtel

To: SAC, Washington Field (161-1569)

From: Director, FBI 161-1891-17

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD

SPI

Buded: 3-1-62

Re your airtel 3-7-62. Immediately advise status.

PFS:tjl
(4)

Paul J. Shea
ROOM 7847

9/12

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE INDIANAPOLIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 3/8/62	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/5/62
TITLE OF CASE JAMES EDWARD McDONALD		REPORT MADE BY HAYES S. KING	TYPED BY -rme
		CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY	

REFERENCES:

St. Louis airtel to Indianapolis dated
3/1/62.

- RUC -

3

APPROVED <i>A. H. 255</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: ① - Bureau 1 - Indianapolis (161-218)		161-1891-18	
		NOT RECORDED 10 MAR 9 1962	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY		<i>[Signature]</i>	
REQUEST RECD.			
DATE FWD.			
HOW FWD.			
BY			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: HAYES S. KING Office: INDIANAPOLIS
Date: 3/8/62
Field Office File No.: IP 161-218 Bureau File No.:
Title: JAMES EDWARD McDONALD

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

No record located of attendance of JAMES EDWARD McDONALD at the University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana. No credit or arrest record located for McDONALD at South Bend.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

AT SOUTH BEND, INDIANA

EDUCATION

U.S. Naval Reserve Midshipman School,
University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana,
June 8, 1943 - July 28, 1943

It will be noted that the U.S. Navy enlisted service record of JAMES EDWARD McDONALD notes that he attended U.S. Naval Reserve Midshipman School, University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana, June 8, 1943 to July 28, 1943.

IP 161-218

[redacted] Office of Academic Affairs, University of Notre Dame, advised on March 5, 1962 that she could locate no record of the attendance of JAMES EDWARD McDONALD at the University of Notre Dame.

b6
b7C

[redacted] Office of Dean of Students, University of Notre Dame, advised on March 5, 1962 that she could locate no record of any disciplinary action having been taken against JAMES EDWARD McDONALD while a student at the University of Notre Dame.

CREDIT AND ARREST RECORD

[redacted] Credit Bureau of South Bend, Ind., advised on March 5, 1962 that she was unable to locate any credit record for JAMES EDWARD McDONALD.

b6
b7C

[redacted] Records Room, South Bend Police Department, advised on March 5, 1962 that she was unable to locate any arrest record for JAMES EDWARD McDONALD.

FBI

Date: 3/12/62

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIR TEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, Indianapolis (161-718)

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD
SPI

BUDED: 3/1/62

Re IP tel 3/5/62 and Buairtel 3/9/62.

IP report of SA HAYES S. KING dated 3/8/62 submitted
that date.2 c/c destroyed 3/15/62
PFS③ - Bureau
1 - IndianapolisWTT:fjm
(4)161-1891-19
NOT RECORDED

18 MAR 14 1962

SAC ind.

Approved: A. M. 255
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

March 12, 1962

~~JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD~~

SUMMARY

An applicant-type investigation was conducted concerning Dr. McDonald in 1949. This summary memorandum contains the results of that investigation, as well as the results of current inquiries concerning him.

I. BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

Birth

Dr. McDonald was born on May 7, 1920, at Duluth, Minnesota.

Education

3461 EAST THIRD ST, TUCSON, ARIZ.

Dr. McDonald attended the Municipal University of Omaha, Omaha, Nebraska, from September, 1938, to January, 1942, when he withdrew to enter military service. He received a B.A. degree in October, 1944, having received additional credits for courses taken while in the armed services.

He attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, from June, 1943, through the second term of the year 1943-1944. He received an M.S. degree in Meteorology in September, 1945, having received additional credits for courses taken while in the armed services.

Dr. McDonald attended Iowa State University of Science and Technology, Ames, Iowa, from January, 1946, to March, 1950, and from January, 1951, to August, 1951. He received a Ph.D. degree on August 31, 1951.

Employment

Summers, 1939, 1940
and 1941

The Harding Company,
Omaha, Nebraska, as
a shipping clerk.

Fall, 1939, to
January, 1942

Municipal University of Omaha,
Omaha, Nebraska, as
a departmental assistant.

PFS:tjl

Paul J. Shea
ROOM 7647

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

March 12, 1962

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD

An applicant-type investigation was conducted concerning Dr. McDonald in 1949. This summary memorandum contains the results of that investigation, as well as the results of current inquiries concerning him.

I. BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

Birth

Dr. McDonald was born on May 7, 1920, at Duluth, Minnesota.

Education

Dr. McDonald attended the Municipal University of Omaha, Omaha, Nebraska, from September, 1938, to January, 1942, when he withdrew to enter military service. He received a B.A. degree in October, 1944, having received additional credits for courses taken while in the armed services.

He attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, from June, 1943, through the second term of the year 1943-1944. He received an M.S. degree in Meteorology in September, 1945, having received additional credits for courses taken while in the armed services.

Dr. McDonald attended Iowa State University of Science and Technology, Ames, Iowa, from January, 1946, to March, 1950, and from January, 1951, to August, 1951. He received a Ph.D. degree on August 31, 1951.

Employment

Summers, 1939, 1940
and 1941

The Harding Company,
Omaha, Nebraska, as
a shipping clerk.

Fall, 1939, to
January, 1942

Municipal University of Omaha,
Omaha, Nebraska, as
a departmental assistant.

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James Edward McDonald

December, 1946, to
April, 1953

Iowa State University
of Science and Technology,
Ames, Iowa, as an instructor.

April, 1953, to
March, 1954

University of Chicago,
Chicago, Illinois, as a
physicist.

April, 1954, to
Present

University of Arizona,
Tucson, Arizona, as
Senior Physicist and
Professor.

Military Service

He enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve January 25, 1942, and entered on active duty in the United States Navy February 3, 1942. His enlistment terminated July 28, 1943. On July 29, 1943, he accepted a commission as ensign, United States Naval Reserve and entered on active duty. He was released from active duty as a lieutenant (junior grade) on December 22, 1945. He was called to active duty for fourteen days' training in 1950. On June 8, 1954, he was honorably discharged as a lieutenant (junior grade). His service record is clear.

Marital Status

Dr. McDonald is married to the former [redacted] who resides with him and their minor children, [redacted] and [redacted] at 3461 East Third Street, Tucson, Arizona.

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II. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS

Interviews

[redacted] University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, advised during the current inquiries that he has known Dr. McDonald for approximately eight years and considers him to be a very ethical, reputable, competent, outstanding scientist. He said that Dr. McDonald is very sincere in his scientific opinions regarding radioactive

James Edward McDonald

fallout and that he has been very outspoken in this regard. [redacted] stated he is very much aware of Dr. McDonald's differences with the Department of the Air Force over the location of the Titan missile site which surrounds Tucson, Arizona. He related that in November, 1959, Dr. McDonald criticized the Department of the Air Force for locating missile sites to the west of the city inasmuch as the prevailing westerly wind would carry the radioactive fallout eastward over the city. He stated that Dr. McDonald was quite ethical concerning this controversy which received considerable publicity in the newspapers in Tucson, Arizona. He stated Dr. McDonald is a person of excellent character, reputation, loyalty and associates. He recommended him without reservation for a position of trust and confidence.

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[redacted]
University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, advised during the current inquiries that he has known Dr. McDonald since 1946 when they were both students at Iowa State University of Science and Technology, Ames, Iowa. He stated that they are professional associates and personal friends. He said that Dr. McDonald is a competent, outspoken, sincere scientist who is motivated by patriotism. He stated that Dr. and Mrs. McDonald are not pacifists but that they are interested in peace.

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[redacted] advised that there is no question in his mind concerning the character, reputation, loyalty and associates of Dr. McDonald and [redacted]. He recommended Dr. McDonald for a position of trust and confidence.

[redacted]
Omaha, Nebraska, advised during the current inquiries that he and Dr. McDonald grew up in the same neighborhood in Omaha, Nebraska. He stated they attended the same grade school, high school and college. He added that their contacts have been limited since 1942 but that they correspond occasionally. He stated that Dr. McDonald is an intelligent, energetic, studious person and has a very fine family background. He commented favorably concerning Dr. McDonald's character, reputation, loyalty and associates. He recommended him for a position of trust and responsibility.

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James Edward McDonald

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[redacted] Thornton Insurance Company, Omaha, Nebraska, advised during the current inquiries that he has known Dr. McDonald since 1935. He said they were neighbors and good friends during their upper years in high school. He added that they attended the Municipal University of Omaha at the same time. He advised that they have corresponded about once a year since 1947. Mr. Thornton stated he has met [redacted] and that he was acquainted with his mother and [redacted]. He described the McDonald family as very fine people. He advised that Dr. McDonald is a most intelligent, well-balanced person of excellent habits. He stated that Dr. McDonald is of good character, reputation, loyalty and associates. He recommended him for a position of trust.

[redacted] Iowa State University of Science and Technology, Ames, Iowa, advised during the current inquiries that he was a fellow staff member with Dr. McDonald during his employment at this school from 1946 to 1953. He added that he was also acquainted with him during Dr. McDonald's attendance at this graduate school. He added that Dr. McDonald is a very competent physicist and that he has done extensive studies in the field of clouds and winds. He pointed out that he had endeavored to interest Dr. McDonald in a position on his staff recently. He advised that Dr. McDonald is a person of excellent character, reputation, loyalty and associates. He highly recommended him for a position of trust and confidence.

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[redacted] United States Naval Ordnance Test Station, China Lake, California, advised during the current inquiries that he has known Dr. McDonald professionally and socially for four years. He stated Dr. McDonald belongs to the American Meteorological Society and the American Humanist Association, Tucson, Arizona. He said that Dr. McDonald is of the highest loyalty, character, reputation and associates. He advised that Dr. McDonald has never given him any reason to question his loyalty to the United States. He highly recommended him for any position of trust with the United States Government.

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[redacted] Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, advised during the current inquiries that he has known Dr. McDonald since 1943. He said that he has seen him professionally and socially since

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James Edward McDonald

his graduation from this school. He stated he has visited at his home in Tucson, Arizona, and is acquainted with [redacted] and family. He advised that Dr. McDonald is a competent scientist, trustworthy and reliable. He stated that Dr. McDonald and [redacted] are loyal citizens of good character, reputation and associates. He recommended Dr. McDonald for a position of trust and confidence.

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Nineteen other persons, including social acquaintances, professional associates and neighbors, were interviewed and stated that Dr. McDonald is a loyal citizen, whose character, reputation and associates are above reproach. Those who know him well recommended him for a position of trust and confidence.

Close Relatives

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Dr. McDonald's father, James P. McDonald, is deceased. His mother, Hilve C. McDonald, resides in Tucson, Arizona. [redacted]
[redacted]

Credit and Arrest Checks

Information has been received from appropriate law enforcement agencies and credit reporting agencies indicating that their files contain either no record or no additional pertinent information concerning Dr. McDonald or his close relatives.

Agency Checks

Information has been received from the following governmental agencies indicating that their files contain either no record or no additional pertinent information concerning Dr. McDonald:

House Committee on Un-American Activities;
Bureau of Personnel Investigations, Civil
Service Commission; and the Office of Naval
Intelligence.

The central files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contain no additional pertinent information concerning Dr. McDonald.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

2/16

1962

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
☐ Service Unit - Room 6524
☒ Forward to File Room b6
☒ Attention b7C
☒ Return to 7644 2037
 Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main References Only

Type of Search Requested:

☒ Restricted to Locality of La. Marin, Mass
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose) re: Ariz
☒ Buildup ☒ Variations etc

Subject JAMES Edward McDONALD
 Birthdate & Place 5/7/20 Duluth, Minn.
 Address 3461 East 3rd St.
Tucson, Arizona
 Localities Tucson, Arizona
 R# 100 Date 2/16 Searcher Initials 308
 Prod. 2/16

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

116-144354-1 Ariz 6/22/49
116-144354
James
62-72783-282

(1/11)
 1/11

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

2/16

1962

☐ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527☐ Service Unit - Room 6524☒ Forward to☒ Attention☒ Return to

Supervisor

Room

Ext.

b6

b7C

767-2032

Type of References Requested:

☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)☐ Subversive References Only☐ Nonsubversive References Only☐ Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____☒ Exact-Name Only (On the Nose)☒ Buildup☒ VariationsSubject James P. Mc DonaldBirthdate & Place 1890, U. S. A.

Address _____

Deceased

Localities _____

R#

609

Date

2/16

Searcher

Initials

308

Prod.

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

~~NR~~ 25-1510 ~~AF~~ R607~~NR~~ 26-47811 ~~AF~~ R602~~NR~~ 43-500 ~~AF~~ R602~~NR~~ 60-2455 ~~AF~~ R602~~NR~~ 67-56952 R607~~NR~~ 87-32343 R607~~NR~~ 25-259-234 ~~AF~~ R602~~NR~~ 62-20939-10 R602~~NR~~ 62-68475-28 R602~~NR~~ 100-13455-1 R602~~NR~~ 100-343332-3,6 R602R602

RA

NAME CHECK

August 18, 1965

JAMES EDWARD MCDONALD
Born: May 7, 1920
Duluth, Minnesota

Summary

Applicant-type investigations concerning the subject of your inquiry were conducted by this Bureau in 1949 and in 1962, and the results summarized in a memorandum furnished to the White House. These investigations developed no pertinent derogatory information concerning the captioned individual and at the request of the White House, you are referred to the office of the Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President, attention Mrs. Mildred Stegall should you desire the detailed results of these investigations.

(116-144354 and 161-1891)

Original and 1 - HEW
Request received - 8/4/65

James Edward McDonald

ADS:mfm mfm
(4)

An applicant-type investigation by the FBI concluded on 11/14/62. This is the only investigation by the FBI on this subject. The results of this investigation are summarized in a memorandum dated 11/14/62 and are being referred to you.

*Letter in request of White House
Refer to Mildred Stegall of
specific results desired.*

EX-100
REC 1 161-1891-25

14/1/65 + CSC-NSF RR n/f

19 AUG 24 1965

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI, and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. This is in answer to your request for a check of FBI files.

51 SEP 1 1965

GRONQUIST
6118-1B

SEARCH SLIP

Subj:

Mc Donald *mes Edward*

#

(310)

Date

8/4

Searcher
Number

143

Prod:

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AUG 5 1965

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

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116-144354

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161-1891

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161-1891-20

Sum

3/12/62 (K)

AUG 9

1967

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